Necrology - 1914

# DEATH OF LIEUT. COLONEL ALLEN ALLENSWORTH, HERO OF TWO WARS.

Retired Lieut. Colonel meets Tragic Death Away From Home—Is Run Down by Motorcycle

National Baptist
[illegible]

Horrible, as well as appalling, was the tragic death of Lieut. Colonel Allen Allensworth that occurred in this city Monday. When the news spread over the city a deep gloom settled down and was cast among the colored colony among whom he was well and favorably known. He was the founder of the town of Allensworth in Tulare county, a prosperous settlement on the Sante Fe railroad.

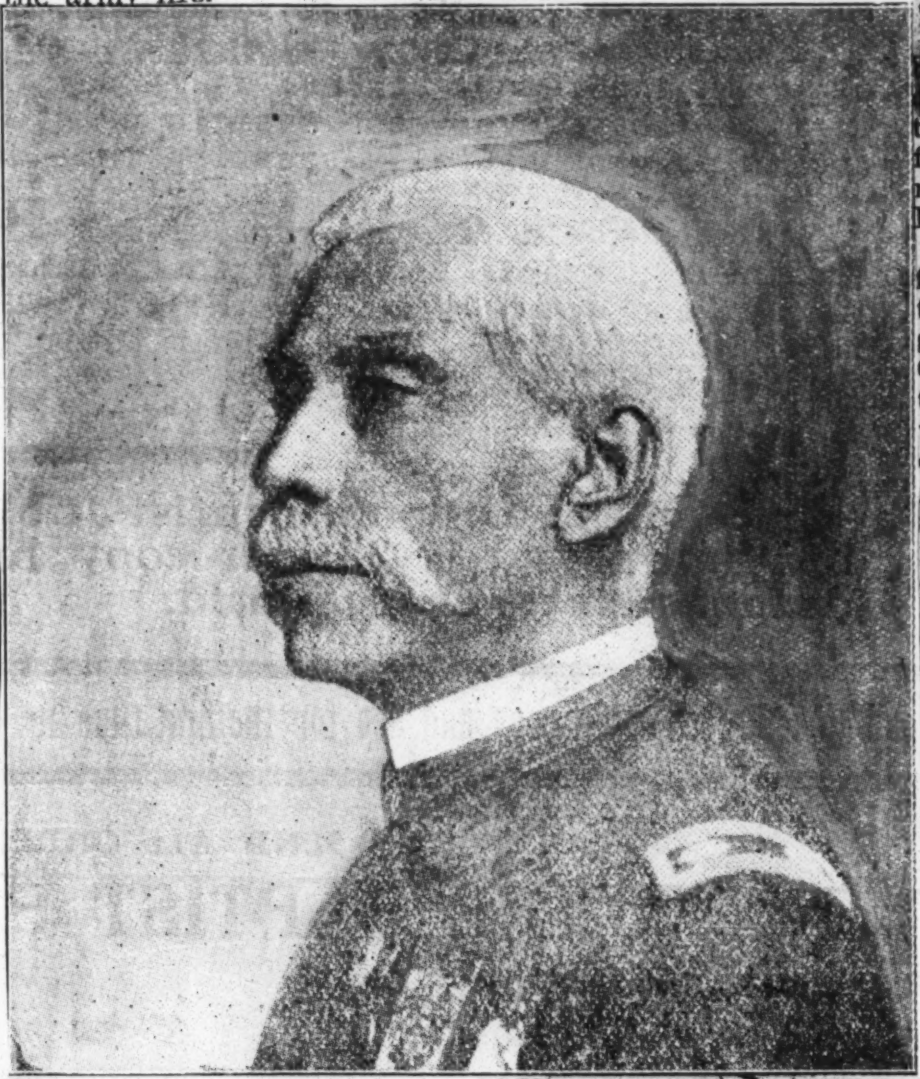
The cause of the death was the result of a run down by a motorcycle at Monrovia on Sunday. The Colonel sustained severe and fatal injuries, both legs being broken, as well as an arm and collar bone, also the skull was fractured in two places. He was rushed to the Haven Hospital where all medical and surgical skill was brought to play without avail. His advanced age, together with the shock, was too great, and at ten o'clock Monday evening he crossed over into the quiet Great Beyond.

With the death of Colonel Allensworth one of the leading Negroes of the United States has passed away. His war record, as well as his record as a citizen and a strong religious leader, stand out pre-eminently. He as regarded as the leading chaplain of the United States army during his career. He as the ranking commissioned officer among the military officials. Hew as appointed chaplain by Grover Cleveland, from Kentucky, and served with the famous 24th U. S. Infantry, serving through two wars. He was retired with the rank of lieutenant colonel, which is the highest commission held by any Negro in the United States army.

Colonel Allen Allensworth visited Nashville one year ago this week. While in the city he was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Boyd, at 1602 Heiman street. He aas in attendance at the great National Baptist Convention and was the object of much discussion because of his position in the army. He was a member of the great National Baptist Convention, and at the same time connected with a number of fraternal organizations. He was in attendance at Grand Army and Spanish War Veteran Organization, and joined them in their national gathering at Chattanooga.

Colonel Allensworth had just finished the last portion of a manuscript which is to be published by one of the leading publishers in the East, that is contemplated stirring the country for realization, facts, etc., on the army life.

—*Nashville Globe*.



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## DR. HARRIS, GERMANY, FORMERLY OF N. Y., DEAD

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

[illegible]

BERLIN, GERMANY, July 10.—Dr. Thos. J. Harris of Berlin, Germany, died July 6, 1914, at his home in his seventieth year of age. He was noted throughout the Empire as the American doctor.

In 1876 Dr. Harris went to Germany with Bayard Taylor, the American Ambassador. He left Ambassador Taylor's employ after some years and entered the office of Dr. Silvester, dentist to the Emperor. Here he worked and studied dentistry, and in 1881 opened for himself a dental parlor and laboratory. Dr. Harris soon became the leading American dentist of Germany, numbering among his clients members of all classes. His home was open to Americans of both races and he entertained many notables from this country who paid their respects while traveling through the Empire.

Mme. Selika, the Rev. Dr. Morgan of Tennessee, Miss Portia Washington, daughter of Booker T. Washington; the late Miss Ella Thomas, daughter of J. C. Thomas, undertaker, of New York, and many others, were guests at his home while in Germany. Many colored people in need of assistance called on him and were befriended.

Surviving him are the widow, Mrs. Marie Harris; two daughters and a son, Dr. Alfonse Harris; one sister and one brother. His family is in Berlin, save the eldest daughter, Mrs. W. D. Morehouse, who lives in New York at 145 West 135th street, and the brother and sister who reside on Staten Island. A large number of other relatives by blood and marriage reside in America and in Europe.

Mr. Harris was for many years a subscriber to THE NEW YORK AGE.

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The Christian Recorder
[illegible]

The late Major C. A. Fleetwood, who died a couple of months ago, received a medal of honor from Congress for distinguished conduct. The medal read: "Seized the colors after two color bearers had been shot down and bore them nobly through the fight." He was in some of the most bloody engagements of the Civil War.

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New York Age 2-5-14

## GEORGE JOHNSON DEAD.

George W. Johnson, better known as "Laughing and Whistling" Johnson, whose songs are recorded through the phonographs manufactured by the Edison, Victor and Columbia companies, died in the City Home Hospital, New York, January 23. His remains were buried by the various phonograph concerns, which were represented by the Rev. J. Henry Taylor, president of the Betterment League. The deceased was born a slave in Havana County, Va., 71 years ago, was educated in Lynn, Mass. He taught school in the South for a while.

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## DEATH OF PROMINENT EDUCATOR

The Afro American
[illegible]

Petersburg, Va., April 24.—J. Hugo Johnston, for 26 years president of the Virginia Normal Institute, died Monday of last week from heart trouble, following three month's illness He was born in Richmond 55 years ago.

Prof. Johnson was a forceful figure in the educational work of the State and he was highly regarded. He succeeded the late Congressman John Mercer Langston as president of the school. The wave of hostility against the higher education of the race, and languages and the sciences were among the courses offered. Many young men and women were trained under Prof. Johnston.

He was very active in civic and fraternal affairs, serving six years as a trustee of Virginia Union University at Richmond and as the grand master of Masons in Maryland.

Funeral services were held last Wednesday at the First Baptist Church. Rev. W. H. Brooks, of Washington, delivered the eulogy.

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## *Anna Wade Richardson, Famous Negro Educator, Dies at Marshallville*

10-25-14
Constitution

Marshallville, Ga., October 24.—(Special.)—Anna Wade Richardson, founder of Lamson Normal school, and who was one of the most remarkable negro women in Georgia, died here yesterday.

Her parents were owned by Dr. J. D. Wade. When a child she was ambitious to obtain an education. Securing assistance, especially from northern sympathizers, she was graduated from Atlanta university, and also from a college in Boston.

She made her life-work teaching and uplifting her race. Through her efforts she secured funds from northern sympathizers sufficient to build a commodious college and dormitory for Lamson Normal school, of which she was president for about twenty-five years.

The schol will now be conducted by her son, E. S. Richardson, Jr., and her daughter, Blanch.

Her husband, E. S. Richardson, was for a number of years deputy collector of revenues.

# A Last Tribute to Robert C. Ogden, Great Citizen, Philanthropist, and Friend to the Child of the Nation

Constitution

Used

By Isma Dooly.

8-10-13

"And how shall I deck my song for the large, sweet soul that has gone? And what shall my perfume be for the grave of him I love?" are the lines that recur to me from the triumphant ode to Death written by the great American poet. I hold to them as I read of the passing of the towering, tolerant, humanity-loving spirit of Robert C. Ogden.

I rejoice that one has been given, who like him, lived to do and to ennoble, rather than I would weep, when after his long-tried, inspiring, and complete service, he has passed into the glory of Eternal Life.

I would that "my perfume for the grave of him" might be that of the white-petaled, gold-centered Cherokee rose as it grows starlike in the rustic hedge near some little far off one-room schoolhouse.

It was there of all places that he wanted his powerful, good message to reach that every boy everywhere should have his chance for citizenship.

### The Open Way.

He believed that the way should be made open through the doorway of the little schoolhouse right out into the nation. For sixteen years Mr. Ogden led and directed an educational movement—the Conference for Education in the South—a movement which has touched upon every phase of every part of the south's prosperity. It has become now a perpetuated organization, carrying through many channels and directions. It has had as exponents of its principles and work the late Edgar Gardner Murphy, George Foster Peabody, Edward Anderson Alderman, Walter Page, David Houston, Wicliff Rose, the late Charles McIver, of North Carolina, the late Walter B. Hill, of Georgia.

These were the men of the south who heralded the message that Robert C. Ogden brought, a message which resolved into the movement he perfected, in organization, then led, and fathered and loved. In spirit and breadth, it has partaken of him and his spirit which embraced all types and conditions of men.

His big and complex personality cannot be summed up briefly in phrases for the theme of his life and work present to the biographer, the great democrat, the great man, the great nature.

### The Friend.

I write of him as the friend that I loved, as a man, enriched with manly strength and virtues, and one markedly gifted with mental graces and personal charm.

Of the work in the South in which Mr. Ogden's service has been expressed, I know best, though his usefulness has been very national in scope. To church and to state and to civic institutions he has contributed his talent for organization and most generously of his wealth. In his letters to me covering a period of twelve years, he has touched upon many lines of social work in the activity of which he was participating, beside his tremendous obligation as the head of boards of trust, these obligations thrust upon him even after his supposed retirement from active responsibility.

His last letter to me written by himself was in the late spring, commenting upon the Presbyterian convention here at that time, and the issue in the convention hinging upon the Union Theological seminary, Mr. Ogden, the president of the board of trustees of that institution. He commented with clarity and justice of viewpoint upon the political questions pending at that moment and concluded with the regret that he could not have been at the annual conference for education which was held this year in Richmond.

### The Annual Meetings.

The first of these annual conferences over which Mr. Ogden presided for fifteen years, I attended in Athens, Ga., when there assembled in our university center a group of people representing the highest thought and most noble endeavor, all making for a national efficiency by drawing into the effort every element of people from every part of the country.

There were in the meetings people of antagonistic traditions, politics, religion and social interest, and there was a guarded, but unexpressed, question about the good stranger whom they welcomed.

Why was it a citizen from the North had been called to head a purely southern movement, and one so vital in relation to their educational life? Virginia understood, because it was in Virginia the group of southern men met who first planned for the movement, and who recognized in the personality of Robert C. Ogden the man to lead, the man whose character, force and power for good could easily merge traditions and prejudices into big principles and bring together men and women to work for the cause of the child of the republic.

### His Great Purpose.

In Georgia the beautiful high spirited countenance of the presiding officer, with his integrity of intention, his knowledge of the assets of the state's educational life, his equal knowledge of the weaknesses, met with a response that allied to him with unfailing trust the best men in Georgia's progressive life.

This conquest of people and sentiment was one of the carrying influences of Mr. Ogden's leadership. It was repeated in every state where he went—North Carolina twice, in Arkansas, in Florida, in the second conference in Georgia, held in Atlanta, in the first memorably brilliant conference in Tennessee, held in Memphis, and in the last conference over which Mr. Ogden presided, that in Nashville, in 1912.

It was here that he must have seen eloquent fulfillment of his message, for there were the many well developed systematized organizations which had grown out of the seed planted at the first conference over which he presided. Representatives from great universities, from every department of national educational life were in Nashville. The teacher from the night school of the mountain coves sat by the president of the south's oldest university, the county school commissioner from the most remote corner of the commonwealth was next to his good friend, the editor of national note, now this country's ambassador to the court of St. James. Men of all professions and business interests, preachers of all creeds, and citizenship at large, made up the ideally democratic assemblage, in the center of which there shone the illuminating presence of the man who had brought together the forces these men represented.

### He Was the Practical Scholar.

Though Mr. Ogden always spoke of himself as the business man and disclaimed the attribute of scholarship, I would claim for him not only a marked scholarship, acquired through study and a natural nearness to the best there was in the many great scholars he knew, but a genius of insight into that universal knowledge which God gives and man must struggle to acquire. His genius was that of the practical scholar.

And he was the artist in the same practical sense. He saw always the true and the beautiful and reached to exploit it in those around him. He saw the beauty of religion and philosophy, but it had to be applied to meet his ideal.

The humor of the human interest story never escaped him, and its pathos touched an exquisite tenderness he had.

### His Social Spirit.

I would not make Mr. Ogden's social spirit an incident to his character, but a vital integral part of it. It found ready expression in a dignity and poise, grace of conversation and manner that would have made him just as finished and picturesque a personality in the salon of France's intellectual Madame Geoffrin as he was at the banquets given by the men of today's moment, or in the drawing room of that grande dame of the south's yesterday and today, Mrs. Anna Russell Cole, of Nashville. It was there, surrounded by those assembled to do him honor, that I last saw Mr. Ogden, said goodby to him and felt the firm, loyal grasp of his dear hand.

What I know him to have been, what I know his message meant to the south; what I know his value as a citizen to the nation has been move me to "deck my song for the large sweet soul that has gone" with a prayer of thanksgiving that he lived—so fully lived. I believe that his record of service is as clear and true among those of the men of his time as the evening star as it shines this moment, in the blue of the summer sky.

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# "BILLY" BOLLIVAR DEAD

## Widely Known Philadelphian With Extensive Race Library Passes Away.

The New York Age

11/19/14

Wm. C. Bollivar, Esq., "Pencil Pusher," a respected citizen of Philadelphia, and for many years an attache of the Philadelphia Tribune, for which he wrote under the nom de plume "Pencil Pusher," died during the past week at his home in the Quaker City. The Negro Society for Historical Research, of which he was an honored member, held a meeting in its New York headquarters, 126 West 136th street, on Friday evening last, to take suitable action on his death, at which time appropriate resolutions were passed expressive of its sorrow on the loss of so useful a member as Mr. Bollivar. An appropriation was made to defray the expenses of Secretary Schomburg to Philadelphia to represent the society at the funeral obsequies which were held at 11 a. m. on Monday, Nov. 16. The resolutions will be engrossed and presented to the family of the deceased.

Mr. Bollivar was the owner of one of the most complete libraries of books written by and about colored people in the State of Pennsylvania, and he was an authority in all matters concerning the history of the colored people of Pennsylvania. His death is a distinct loss to the race, for he was a researcher and knew where to look for hidden and forgotten facts about the colored people. He was buried Monday from St. Thomas Church.

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# HOLD FUNERAL SERVICES

## [illegible] DISTINGUISHED [illegible]

The Afro [illegible]

Ledger [illegible]

Charlotte, N. C., May 20.—The funeral of Rev. Dr. [illegible] K. Bird, manager of the publishing house of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, who died here on May 10th, was held at Grace A. M. E. Zion Church Tuesday of last week. Dr. Bird suffered a stroke of paralysis several months ago and never recovered.

The funeral oration was delivered by Bishop George W. Clinton. Dr. George C. Clement, editor of the Star of Zion, read the obituary. The Masonic order had charge of the final services in Pinewood Cemetery. Dr. Bird was born in Rutherford county, N. C., in December 1, 1856. He received his education at Biddle University. He taught school at Marion for a few years and was licensed to preach in 1877. After pastoring in this State for several years, he was sent to New England, where he filled several charges. For the twenty years prior to his election as business manager in 1908, he served as a presiding elder in the North Carolina Conference. He was a thirty-third degree Mason and an active Mystic Shriner. A wife and one daughter survive him

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# JACKSONVILLE LEADER DEAD

## Popular Citizen, Judge James Dean, Graduate of Howard, Passes Away.

The New York News

1/7/15

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. [illegible]—Judge James Dean, one of Jacksonville's most eminent citizen, died here Saturday morning, Dec. 12, at four o'clock. Judge Dean was a native of this State and was the first graduate of Cookman Institute. He was also a graduate of the law department at Howard University, Washington, D. C. He was clerk of the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., for a number of years. He practiced law in Key West, Tampa and Jacksonville, Fla.

Eighteen or twenty years ago he joined the ministry of the A. M. E. Church and held important charges in this State and North Carolina. Recently he was a candidate for the bishopric.

He was prominent in the Masonic order and of the 33d degree as well as several secret fraternities. He was also national president of the Order of Men and Women and one of the race's noblest men.

Necrology - 1914

Gordon, Rev. James, Supt. of Howard Orphan Asylum Kings Park, L. I. died March 3, 1914.

### DEATH OF MRS. MOORE

### A Most Distinguished Woman Passes Away.

Washington friends of Rev. Geo. W. Moore, former pastor of Lincoln Memorial Congregational Church, and they are legion, were shocked to learn of the death Tuesday, June 2, of his beloved and estimable wife, Ella Shepherd Moore. Mrs. Moore was well-beloved for her earnest, Christian womanhood, unselfish disposition and never-failing efforts to help and strengthen all with whom she came in contact. Truly, "to know her was to love her; to name her was to praise."

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### MRS. F. J. GRIMKE OF WASHINGTON DEAD

Mrs. Charlotte Forten Grimke, devoted wife of Rev. Dr. Francis J. Grimke, pastor of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, died at her home, 1415 Corcoran street, after an illness of several years, July 23rd. Mrs. Grimke was born in Philadelphia, being the daughter of Mr. James Forten, the famous Negro abolitionist. She received her education in the schools of Salem, Mass., and the Salem Normal School. She was a woman if rare literary ability.

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### MARY COTTON REDPATH DEAD

### Widof of James Redpath Had a Long Life of Rich Experiences and Activities—Her Anti-Slavery Work—Sojourner Truth.

Mrs. Mary Cotton Redpath, long a resident of Malden, where she entertained many distinguished persons whom she had counted among her friends, died late on Thursday afternoon. It was her husband, James Redpath, who founded the Redpath Lyceum Bureau, the first of its kind in this country. Mrs. Redpath's life had been full of experiences out of the ordinary.

Mary Cotton Redpath was born on Nov. 3, 1823, at Cotton Valley, Wolfboro, N. H. She was married a few years before the civil war to James Redpath of Berwick-on-Tweed, Eng. Mr. Redpath was a noted journalist, correspondent, author and editor. He was an active and influential Irish sympathizer, numbering many devoted friends among the Irish residents of Boston and elsewhere. He was also an ardent abolitionist, and was intimately associated with men prominent in this work, among them Henry Ward Beecher, Charles Sumner, Frederick Douglass, Wendell Phillips, Gerrit Smith and William Lloyd Garrison.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Redpath, on Maple street in Malden was for many years one of the Northern stations of the "underground railroad" for the assistance of slaves escaping from the South into Canada and to freedom. The picturesque Sojourner Truth, a military runaway, came to the Redpaths seeking inspiration and support in her crusades for liberty, and with them also John Brown of Kansas passed hours in consultation and preparation prior to the celebrated and disastrous raid at Harper's Ferry.

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### W. C. BOLIVAR DEAD

### Noted Writer and Historian Passed Away Thursday, Nov. 12, After Two Weeks' Illness.

W. C. Bolivar, writer and historian of great renown, died at his residence, 761 South 15th street, Thursday evening, Nov. 12, after an illness of about two weeks.

He was born in Philadelphia, April 18, 1849, and was formerly employed in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., later in the banking house of John Ashurst and Company, Philadelphia.

He was a member of the Negro Historical Society, the Quaker City Beneficial Association and St. Thomas P. E. Church. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon.

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### LAST OF ZULU KINGS PASSES FROM EARTH

Constitution 10-20-13

Cape Town, October 18.—Dinizulu, last of the warrior kings of the former Zulu nation of South Africa, died today. He was a son of Cotywayo, the king who led the Zulu nation against the British troops in the war of 1879. Cotywayo was eventually defeated after he had inflicted a crushing blow on the British army at the battle of Isandnlwana, when practically the entire twenty-fourth infantry regiment was massacred. It was during this war that the French prince imperial, Louis Napoleon, was killed while reconnoitering with the British troops.

Dinizulu did not become king when his father died, but was proclaimed later by the Boers and led two or three rebellions against the British power. On one occasion, when captured, he was exiled to the island of St. Helena. When permitted to return to his native land, he took part in another rebellion, after which he was tried and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. He was given his liberty and a pension when the union of South Africa was established in 1910.

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### RALPH EMERSON

ROCKFORD, ILL., Aug. 19—Ralph Emerson, a cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson, and himself rather widely known as a philantropist and manufacturer, died at his home here tonight, aged 82 years. The Emerson Institute, a school for negroes at Mobile, Ala., was founded by him, his benefactions to this school and other similar projects totalling several hundred thousand dollars.

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### WIDOW OF PRESIDEN
### OF LIBERIA REPU

~~Constitution~~ 1-11-1

London, January 10.—Jane
widow of the first president
Republic of Liberia, died here
aged 94. Her late husband, J.
erts, was elected president in
and served several times after
He died in 1874 while in office.
died at the residence of the
mayor of the London borough of
tersea, J. R. Archer. The aged
was born in America. She was
to be the last survivor of the orig
immigrants to Liberia. In the cou
of several visits to Europe with Presi-
dent Roberts, she was received by
Louis Napoleon while he was presi-
dent of France, by the late Queen
Victoria and by the late King Leopold,
of Belgium.

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Washington Star NOV 3 1914

### REV. D. E. MURFF DEAD.

### National Colored Baptist Missionary Head Passes Away.

Rev. D. E. Murff, for many years in charge of educational and foreign missionary work of the National Colored Baptist convention, died in Baltimore Thursday, the body being brought to this city today for the funeral services, which took place at Shiloh Baptist Church at noon.

Rev. J. M. Waldron, the pastor, was in charge of the services, while Rev. T. L. Griffith of Des Moines, Iowa, preached the sermon. Rev. W. J. Howard represented the colored Baptist ministers of the city, while Rev. William M. Alexander, corresponding secretary, represented the Lott Carey Foreign Missionary convention; Rev. D. G. Mack, the colored Baptist ministers of Maryland; Rev. L. C. Jordan, corresponding secretary, the foreign mission board of the National Colored Baptist convention, and Rev. G. E. Parks, the colored Baptist churches of Pennsylvania.

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The N. Y. S.

### Mr. Ogden Dies

7-9-13

Just before going to press, word is received of the death of Mr. Robert C. Ogden, on Wednesday, August 6th, at his home, "The Billows," Kennebunkport, Maine. Mr. Ogden had been in a feeble condition for some time and his death was not a surprise to his family. He was 77 years of age.

For many years Mr. Ogden had been a trustee of Tuskegee Institute. He was at the time of his death President of the Board of Trustees of Hampton Institute; was President of the Southern Education Board and was a trustee and director on many other boards for the advancement of education. He was a sincere friend of the Negro race and deeply interested in its educational advancement.

In the next issue of THE STUDENT we shall refer more at length to Mr. Ogden's useful career.

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### CHARLOTTE GRIMKE DEAD

### Noted Washington Woman Scholar and Lecturer Passed Away July 23.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Mrs. Charlotte Forten Grimke, wife of Rev. Francis J. Grimke, pastor of the 15th Street Presbyterian Church, died July 23 at the family residence, 1415 Corcoran street, Northwest. The funeral services were held Saturday at the 15th Street Presbyterian Church and the ceremonies were marked by the quiet simplicity that characterized the entire life of the deceased.

Mrs. Grimke was one of the most helpful and scholarly women of the race. She was the daughter of James Forten, the famous abolitionist of Philadelphia. It was in an atmosphere permeated with the personal presence of William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Charles Sumner and Thomas Wentworth Higginson that Charlotte Forten Grimke was born and reared. This she did most effectively as a member of the Freedmen's Bureau, as a contributor to the Atlantic Monthly and as a platform speaker of force and brilliancy. She was a French and German scholar and has translated many important works from those languages into English. She was at one time a regularly employed translator in the publishing house of Charles Scribner.

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### GEORGE CHIVERS DIES IN OAKLAND, CAL.

### Publisher of Railroad Men's Magazine and Patron of Sporting Events Well Known in Chicago, Passes Away After Long Illness.

(Special to the Chicago Defender.)

Oakland, Cal., May 29.—George Chivers, publisher of the Railroad Men's Magazine and patron of sporting events, died at his residence, 1485 Chester street, May 15th, from dropsy, after an illness of over a year. Mr. Chivers was one of the best known Afro-Americans on the American continent. He traveled everywhere in the interest of his magazine, which is said to have a circulation exceeding 50,000 per month. He was particularly fond of sporting events and a great friend of the needy. He lived in Chicago many years, where he was well known and liked.

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### DAUGHTER OF SEN. REVELS DEAD

### MRS. IDA REVELS REDMOND HAS LARGE FUNERAL AT JACKSON, MISS.

The Guardian 6/3/14

Jackson, Miss, May 26, 1914.—Mrs. Ida Revels Redmond, wife of S. D. RFedmond, died here on May 21st.

She was one of the only two surviving daughters of the late Hiram R. Revels, first Negro United States Senator, once Secretary of State for Miss. and founder and for many years President of Alcorn University, the Negro State College for Miss.

The other is Mrs. Susie R. Crayton of Seattle, Wash. Two children survive Mrs. Redmond, little Esther and Sidney.

Her funeral was one of the largest seen in Jackson in many years.

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### GRACE DODGE, FRIEND TO NEGRO GIRLS, DEAD

The New York Age

Miss Grace Hoadley Dodge, 59 years old, living at 262 Madison avenue, a philanthropist who was deeply interested in the welfare of Negro girls, and a liberal contributor to the various Negro charities of the city, died Sunday morning, December 27, at 7:30 o'clock, at her home.

She had been ill for three days but it was not thought that her condition was serious. She began to sink Saturday evening and the end was a surprise and shock to the family and friends.

Miss Dodge gave more than a half million dollars to Y. W. C. A. work, her contribution to the $4,000,000 fund recently raised in this city for the Y. W.-Y. M. C. A. being $250,000. In this same rally she contributed $5,000 to the fund for the colored Y. W. C. A., and during the past year she contributed $1,000 toward the running expenses of the Association. She also contributed $250 to the building fund of the Hope Day Nursery. Each year she made an annual contribution to the colored Y. W. C. A. of $100, to the Urban League, $100, and to the Hope Day Nursery, $25.

Atlantic City

REVIEW

NOV 23 1914

## HOWARD UNIVERSITY

## Former Dean Fairfield Dead After Useful Career

Members of the alhmni, former students, and friends here of Howard University, of aWshington, D. C., will regret to learn of the recent death of Prof. Frederick Fairfield, who was instructor for a number of years at Howard University and for years dean of the colege of arts and science. Professor Fairfield was a devoted friend of the colored race and his work at Howard University brought that instiution up to the front ranks of American universities.

Some few years ago Professor Fairfield retired from active work in the universtiy on the Carnegie foundation for retiring professors, and went to California, where he engaged in more or less active work in the Plymouth Congregational Church, of Los Angeles, where he was greatly loved and highly honored. He was an honorary member of the Howard Alumni Association of that city and always took an active part in any movement that was started in the interest of the association or of Howard University. At his funeral many members of the association were in attendance and a large floral piece was sent by the body as a token of respect, endearment and esteem of him who for so many years labored for Howard.

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Milwaukee, Wis.

FREE PRESS.

19 July 1914

## LEADER OF NEGRO RACE DIES.

### Col. James Lewis Held High Federal Offices in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—A foremost representative of the negro race in this section passed away when Col. James Lewis died. Though deprived of the advantages of early school training, he managed to pick up a great deal of information during his manhood, sufficient, in fact, to make him a leader among his race and to win the respect of the whites.

Col. Lewis was an aristocrat of his own race and was not disposed to associate on terms of equality with the mass of people. He held himself in a measure aloof from them, even while working zealously for their betterment. In politics Lewis played a conspicious part for many years and held important offices both in the federal and the municipal governments.

He was appointed United States naval officer by President Hayes, surveyor general by President Arthur, deputy collector of customs and immigration inspector by Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. In the city government he was commissioner of police and public buildings and administrator of public improvements.

He had been Department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of Louisiana and Mississippi.

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## GRAND VICE-CHANCELLOR JACKSON DIES AT BLACKSTONE, VA.

The Richmond Planet

Henry [illegible] Jackson, well known citizen and one of the most prominent colored men in this State, died last Thursday morning at his home in Blackstone, Va. He had been ailing for many months. He rallied however and his improvement seemed to be so steady that his friends had great hopes of his recovery. He was a high Mason.

He was Grand Vice-Chancellor of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Virginia, N. A., S. A., E., A. and A. He was also District Deputy Grand Chancellor. A delegation from the Grand Lodge of Virginia will be in attendance at the funeral tomorrow (Sunday) at Blackstone, Va. where the interment will take place.

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Galveston, Texas

NEWS-

AUG 8 1914

## NEGRO NEWSPAPER MAN IS DEAD.

### Richard Nelson, Editor of Spectator and Freeman, Passes Away.

Richard Nelson, a former Galveston newspaper man, for forty years editor of the Galveston Spectator and the Galveston Freeman, died at 6 o'clock Friday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Amelia Derresdaux. He is survived by three children, Zeb Nelson of Houston, Ellis B. Nelson of California and Sallie Nelson of Galveston. He was prominent in all affairs pertaining to the welfare of the colored race.

Funeral services will be held from Reedy's Chapel at 11:30 a. m. Sunday.

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## Bank President Dead

The Journal & Guide

Cape Charles, Va., Nov. 1[illegible]—News of the death of Mr. Benj. T. Card, Jr., late president of the Brickhouse Banking Co., Hare Valley, Va., came as a sudden and severe shock to the people of Eastern Shore. He died Sunday Nov. 7th, and was buried Tuesday Nov. 10th. In him we have lost a man whose very life seemed to be made up with business, and one whose place will be hard to fill.

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News has reached this city of the death of George W. Chivis, the publisher of the "Railroad Porters' Guide." Mr. Chivis was very successful in his publication. He traveled extensively, pushing his paper as he went. His journal was in the interest of the railroad porter and waiters. As such he catered to the great concerns of the country that dealt in supplies for hotels and dining room cars. He was very successful in placing high-class advertisements of this kind. He was a prince of good fellows, spending his money as freely as it came to him. His friends throughout the country will hear of his death with regret. Mr. Chivis lived in Indianapolis a short while some years ago. He died in Los Angeles, Cal.

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[illegible]

Mrs. Helen A. Cook, widow of the late John F. Cook, sometime collector of taxes for the District, died last week at her home on 16th street. She had been ill for a long time and her demise was not unexpected. She was [illegible] the wealthiest colored woman in the District of Columbia. The Cook estate has been considered to be worth not less than a quarter of a million dollars. In recent years the Cooks have been the only colored family living on the fashionable Avenue of the Presidents, as 16th street is now known. Mrs. Cook was greatly interested in Negro organizations and charity work and was a woman of kindly [illegible]

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Providence, R. I.

Bulletin

SEP 5 1914

## NEWPORT COLORED RESIDENT DIES AS RESULT OF SHOCK

### Mark R. Demortie Was Co-Worker of William Lloyd Garrison.

Mark R. Demortie, an aged negro resident of Newport and one of the best known representatives of his race in New England, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Marcus F. Wheatland of Newport, yesterday afternoon. Death was due to the effects of a shock which he suffered early in June.

Mr. Demortie was born in Norfolk, Va., May 8, 1829. Early in life he moved to Boston and engaged in business, where he remained until he came to Newport a few years ago to make his home with his daughter. His first prominence in public life came when he became associated with Thomas Wentworth Higginson, William Lloyd Garrison and George T. Downing, in an effort to better the condition of the negro in the South.

For several years Mr. Demortie devoted himself to this work and traveled extensively throughout the country on lecture trips. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted as a member of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment and remained in service to the end of the war. At the close of his military service, he returned to Boston and again engaged in business.

In 1868 he was elected a delegate from Massachusetts to the Republican national convention and later served as alternate to other conventions, including the one at which Gen. Grant was nominated for the Presidency. Later he served as Deputy Collector for the State of Virginia. He is survived by his wife and his daughter, Mrs. Wheatland.

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According to report two unusual Negroes recently passed away at Louisburg, N. C. One of them, Hinton Mayo, was [illegible] years old and helped to cut the Seaboard Air Line right of way in that section in 1836; the other, William [illegible], was the wealthiest Negro in the county. In anticipation of his death he had kept his coffin for ten years.

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Birmingham, Ala.

LEDGER

SEP 24 1914

## NEGRO EDITOR DIES.

Advertiser 1-23-14

Special to The Advertiser.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Jan. 22.—Chas. Hendley, founder of The Huntsville Gazette, one of the first negro papers printed in this section, died from an attack of appoplexy at his home in this city Wednesday. He was a former grand secretary of the Negro Masonic Order of Alabama, was for fifteen years principal of the negro public schools and for eight years receiver of public monies in the Huntsville Land Office.

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## WIFE OF BISHOP TANNER DIES AT PHILADELPHIA HOME.

The Christian Recorder

Mrs. Sarah E. Tanner, wife of Bishop B. T. Tanner, and mother of Mrs. S. P. Stafford of this city, died last Sunday at her home in Philadelphia. Funeral took place this week. Mrs. Stafford, who has been in attendance upon her mother since June, is expected to return the last of this week or first of next week.

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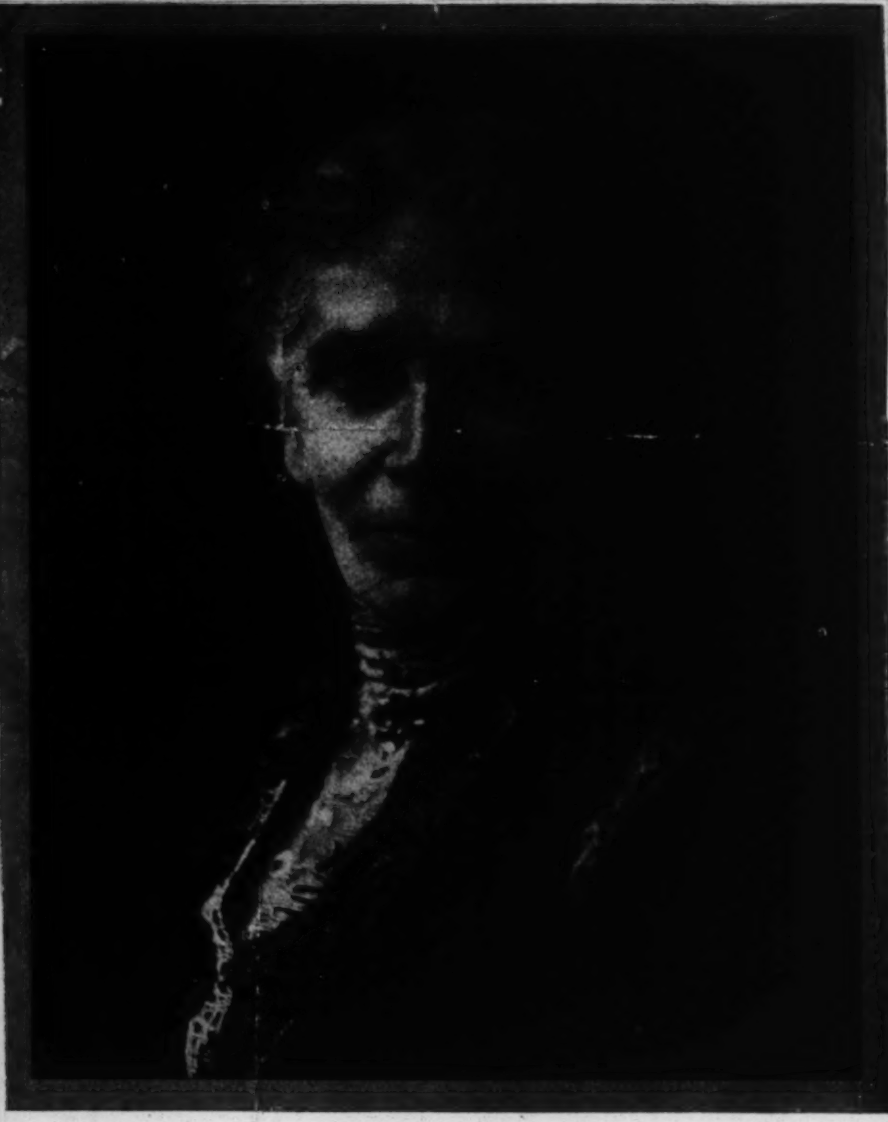
[illegible] 2-7-14

Word reaches here of the death of Mrs. Lottie Wilson-Moss, who passed away January 22 at Niles, Mich., where she has made her home in recent years. Mrs. Wilson-Moss was an artist of rare ability and for a number of years lived in this city. Portraits of Sojourner Truth, Abraham Lincoln, Frederick Douglass and Booker T. Washington are among her best works. Mrs. Wilson-Moss was a woman of fine character, of social graces and possessed a personal magnetism that endeared her to a host of friends all over the country.

Necrology - 1914.



ISABEL C. BARROWS
1845-1913.

## MRS. BARROWS' DEATH A LOSS TO SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

ISABEL C. BARROWS who, no less than her husband, the late Samuel June Barrows, was one of the foremost leaders in prison reform in this country, died Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Raymond Mussey, at Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Mrs. Barrows was born in 1845 at Irasburg, Vermont. She was graduated from Adams Academy and accompanied her first husband, William Wilberforce Chapin, as a missionary to India in 1863.

Upon his death two years later she returned to New York and was one of the first women to take a medical course, followed by post graduate work at the University of Vienna, where she was the first woman to operate upon the eye. In the early 70's Mrs. Barrows practised as an oculist in Washington.

The Survey
11-1-13.

In 1867 she had married Mr. Barrows and when his professional courses were in turn completed, became an active associate in his work as minister of the First Church, Dorchester, Mass., for four years, editor of the *Christian Register* for sixteen years, and secretary of the New York Prison Association for ten. She was an editorial contributor to the *Independent*, the *Outlook*, the New York *Evening Post* and THE SURVEY. For twenty years she was editor of the proceedings of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, and for many years phonographic secretary of the National Prison Association. She served as secretary and editor of the Lake Mohonk Conference for seventeen years and as official reporter of several international gatherings in which two or more languages were employed. [See page 139].

Mrs. Barrows recently published a biography of her husband, A Sunny Life, and was at work on a companion volume of reminiscences of her own ex-

the cause of liberty. The friends of Russian freedom sent Mrs. Barrows to St. Petersburg in an effort to secure the release of Madam Breshkovsky, the "grandmother of Russian revolution," at the time of her incarceration in the fortress of Sts. Peter and Paul, and it was while she was on this mission that Mr. Barrows died suddenly, in 1909.

Called home by word of his critical illness, Mrs. Barrows later returned to Russia to further the mission which had meant so much to both of them, and thereafter spent herself unstintedly in carrying forward the plans made by her husband for the Quinquennial Prison Congress at Washington in 1910, of which he had been elected president at Budapest in 1905. This international gathering, which saw the acceptance by the penologists of the world of the principles for which Americans had fought since the 70's, was illuminated by the honors paid both husband and wife.

Through the pages of THE SURVEY and in a score of other channels Mrs Barrows had since furthered the causes to which they had jointly devoted their lives.

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## COL. JAMES LEWIS.

The death of Col. James Lewis, at New Orleans, removes from human activities the most courtly and genial of our men who were conspicuous in southern politics from 1868 to 1900. He had all of the lordly manners in his home and in public places Southern writers love to depict as "the peculiar charm of the gentleman of the old school." He carried his dignity with him wherever he went and never allowed himself to forget it. But there was more of the French than the Southern gentleman about him and his manners. He had the massive build and the pleasing features of that one of Napoleon's marshals who enjoyed the most human and tender sentiments of the master.

He was not a great man, but he was a good husband and an affectionate father, and a friend who would not "touch flesh" with you in the light and stab you in the dark. Such a man could not be other than a good citizen and a helpful neighbor. Such he was, and for such there is always a place all his own, among mankind in all times and places and tongues. Many Presidents honored him with their friendship and with high and responsible positions in the Federal service, and he betrayed no friendship and disgraced no position of responsibility committed to his keeping. He measured up to every responsibiltiy with the scrupulous punctiliousness of the good soldier trained to obey and worthy to command.

THE AGE has lost a good and faithful friend and the Negro race an honest citizen who, in war and in peace, in the home and in the State, did an honest man's work as man should always do it, in high and in low station.

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THE LATE WILLIAM CARL BOLIVAR

# WILLIAM CARL BOLIVAR, NOTED LITTERATEUR DIES

## Wellknown Philadelphian had Rare Collection of Books on the Negro

## COLLECTED 3,000 VOLUMES

**Funeral Services Held at St. Thomas P. E. Church Monday—Various Organizations Adopt Resolutions of Sympathy and Condolence.**

The New York Age
11/19/14

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 17.—Services were held over the remains of the late William Carl Bolivar, who died November 12 at his residence, 761 South 15th street, Monday noon at St. Thomas' P. E. Church, the Rev. H. L. Phillips, archdeacon of Philadelphia, officiating.

St. Thomas' Church was filled with friends of the deceased, a number of whom came from out of town. Members of the Citizens' Club attended in a body, and resolutions of sympathy were read from organizations in which the deceased had been interested up to his death.

The pallbearers were James F. Needham, Richard D. Venning, S. Clifton Moseley, Delange Draine, Andrew F. Stevens and Dr. Algernon B. Jackson. Interment was at Eden Cemetery.

William Carl Bolivar, affectionately known by scores of friends throughout the United States as "Uncle Billy," was one of the best known Negro bibliophiles in the country. He was a connoisseur in rare books written by or about Negroes, and his collection gave him prominence in the ranks of modern American litterateurs. To visit the Bolivar residence and take a look at "Uncle Billy's" "negroid literature," as he styled it, was always regarded a big treat by all—men, women and chidlren. Not a day hardly passed that the deceased did not add some book or pamphlet dealing with the Negro to his collection.

Every Christmas William Carl Bolivar sent to young colored women in the various cities throughout the country books dealing with some phase of the Negro question, signed "Uncle Billy," and these presents will be greatly missed this year. Numerous male friends were also yearly recipients of similar gifts.

### An Old Philadelphian.

William Carl Bolivar was born in Philadelphia 70 years ago. He was proud of the fact that he was an old Philadelphian, and it gave him great pleasure to tell that his grandfather was mustered into a battalion of troops in the old State House Square during the War of 1912, which was raised by James Forten, Richard Allen and Absalom Jones. The deceased's mother's father, James Le Count, kept the Delaware House on Second street, below Race, for almost half a century before 1855. His father succeeded James Forten in business.

Mr. Bolivar received his education at the Institute for Colored Youth, then in Bainbridge street, west of Ninth, when it was under the principalship of E. D. Bassett, afterward United States Minister to Haiti. For a year during the close of the Civil War he was employed in the War Department at Washington. In 1866 he returned to Philadelphia and was employed by a banking firm in Walnut street, where he remained until last summer, when he was retired on a pension. The head of the firm, who is now an invalid, and others connected with the institution, attended the funeral services. For more than twenty years, under the *nom de plume* of Pencil Pusher, the deceased contributed articles to the Philadelphia *Tribune*. William Carl Bolivar was identified with every movement that meant the elevation of his people.

Many of the volumes and pamphlets gathered by the deceased (the collection is said to contain 3,000 volumes) are of the greatest rarity, among them being E. S. Abdy's "Journal of a Residence in the United States," 1835; of the "American Moral Reform Society Magazine," 1837; the first colored magazine; Russell Parrott's "Address Delivered in St. Thomas' P. E. Church, Philadelphia, 18[illegible]"; editions of the poems of Phillis Wheatley, including the rare first edition, London, 1733, and "The Letters of Ignatius Sancho."

The deceased is survived by a brother and other relatives.

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### MRS. SARAH E. TANNER DEAD.

Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Miller-Tanner, after a protracted illness of more than two months, passed peacefully away last Sunday evening, August [illegible], 1914, [illegible]:20 o'clock, at her residence, 2908 Diamond street, Philadelphia. Mrs. Tanner was the wife of Bishop B. T. Tanner (retired), of the A. M. E. church, who was formerly editor of the Christian Recorder and the A. M. E. Church Review. Both of her sons have achieved distinction in their professions: Mr. Henry O. Tanner, as an artist, has won world-wide fame, and Rev. Carton M. Tanner, as a minister, has rendered much efficient service for the uplift of mankind; he is a present pastor of Bethel A. M. E. church, Atlanta, Ga., which has probably a larger membership than any other single church in the Connection. Three daughters also survive her: Mrs. Mary L. Mossell, Mrs. Isabel T. Temple and Mrs. Bertha T. Stafford. Mrs. Temple is a prominent figure in the missionary work of the A. M. E. church, and associate editor of the Woman's Missionary Recorder.

The funeral services were held at Union A. M. E. church, 16th street and Fairmount avenue, this city, yesterday at 3 p. m. The funeral sermon was preached by Bishop L. J. Coppin, followed by remarks by Bishop John Hurst. Dr. Watson led the singing.

#### Obituary.

Sarah Elizabeth Miller-Tanner was born May 18th, 1840, at Winchester, Va.; later her parents moved to Carlisle, Pa.; thence to Pittsburg. She attended public school and later was a student at Avery College, until the death of her father, when she was compelled to leave before finishing her course, however, as an index of her worth and attainments, she was made a teacher in the day school, and later in the college itself.

She was happily converted at Wiley Avenue church, Pittsburg, in 1856, and from that day till the day of her death was an earnest and devoted Christian

MRS. SARAH E. TANNER,
Born May 18, 1840; Died Aug. 2, 1914
"Faithful Unto Death."

On August 19th, 1851, she was married to Benjamin Tucker Tanner, then a barber. He soon after entered the ministry and later was made a bishop in the African Methodist Episcopal church.

Most of her life was spent in Philadelphia. This city knows best of her usefulness. She was one of the charter members of the Parent Mite Missionary Society and also a charter member of the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital, Philadelphia.

For a number of years she was the president of the Woman's Mite Missionary Society, which prospered under her administration. She was also treasurer of the same society. During all these years she handled several thousand dollars belonging to the society, which was turned over to her in small amounts. She was always ready to give a full account of all funds in her hands, and up to the time when failing health compelled her to relinquish the office, there was never so much as one cent misplaced that was entrusted to her keeping.

Among many floral offerings were beautiful flowers from the Preachers' Meeting, the Woman's Missionary Society, Bishop and Mrs. H. M. Turner and Big Bethel church, Atlanta.

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# DR. P. A. JOHNSON DIES ON JAN. 1

### Was the Oldest Colored Practicing Physician in Greater New York

# LED AN ACTIVE CAREER

### Founder of McDonough Memorial Hospital, Charter Member of N. M. A. and Associated with Many Civic Bodies.

# FUNERAL HELD SATURDAY

### Remains Interred in Family Plot at Pine Brook, N. J.—Deceased Survived by Widow and Two Children.

The New York Age

Dr. P. A. Johnson, the oldest colored practicing physician in Greater New York, died on New Year's Day at his home, 203 West 33d street, of pulmonary oedema. Dr. Johnson practiced medicine in Manhattan and vicinity for about thirty-two years. Funeral services were held from the family residence Saturday noon, the Rev. Hutchins C. Bishop officiating. Only the immediate members of the family and a few personal friends of deceased were present.

The Late Dr. P. A. JOHNSON

The pallbearers were Dr. Allen B. Graves, Dr. Gustavus Henderson, Dr. Charles H. Roberts, Dr. J. M. Thorpe and Dr. B. Jones. The remains were interred in the family plot at Pine Brook, N. J., Monday.

Dr P. A. Johnson was born July 17, 1851 at Pine Brook, N. J., and was one of the best known physicians in the United States. He was awarded a medical degree by the Long Island Hospital and at once started to practice medicine in New York City. For many years his many patients were both colored and white people.

Dr. Johnson was identified with many local civic organizations and was active in politics. He enjoyed the distinction of being a charter member of the National Medical Association, was a member of the Executive Committee of the association from the time of its inception up to his death, and in 1908 was elected president of the association, serving one year. The deceased was founder of the McDonough Memorial Hospital, a member of the Executive Committee of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, a member of the Industrial Committee and treasurer of the Public Porters' Association.

Up to the last Presidential campaign Dr. Johnson had been an active Republican worker, serving for many years as Republican captain of his election district. In 1912 he joined the Progressive Party, and only a few days before his death he was elected leader of the Colored Progressive Party of the State and County of New York.

In 1881 Dr. Johnson was joined in wedlock to Miss Elizabeth Whittle. Two children were born of the marriage. Deceased is survived by the widow and two children, Dr. Travis James Augustus Johnson and Mrs. Gertrude Elise McDougald.

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# PASSING OF LAST OF THE "OLD GUARD"

### Death of Colonel James W. Lewis Removes Picturesque Figure of the Reconstruction Period

# A WONDERFUL PERSONALITY

### From Poverty and Ignorance He Succeeds in Making Himself A Power In the Pelican State

New Orleans, La., July 16.—With the death of Col. James W. Lewis last Saturday one of the last of the picturesque figures of the Reconstruction Era passed away. The colonel was nearly 80 years of age. Without early advantages of education, Colonel Lewis succeeded in educating himself and making himself one of the most influential men in the State.

He was a member of many Republican National Conventions and was one of the 306 who stood out for the renomination of President Grant for a third term in 1880. He was easily one of the foremost of the men who came to the front in the South after the Civil War. Contemporary with him were the late James Hill, of Mississippi; the late William A. Pledger, of Georgia; the late Wright Cuney, of Texas; the late Senator Blanche K. Bruce, of Mississippi; Hiram Watty, of Maryland; Senator Hiram Revel, who succeeded Jefferson Davis in the United States Senate; John R. Lynch and P. B. S. Pinchback.

President Hayes appointed him United States Naval officer, and Garfield appointed him surveyor of the port. He was a deputy collector of customs under President Harrison. Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt appointed him surveyor of the port, which position he retired from a year ago. He had also held important positions under the city government.

Col. Lewis was a Civil War veteran and had served as department commander of the G. A. R. He was a thirty-three degree, Mason was prominent as a Mystic Shriner and a Scottish Rite Mason. He was a familiar figure in many inaugural parades.

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### *LEADING NEGRO BANKER DIES IN BIRMINGHAM*

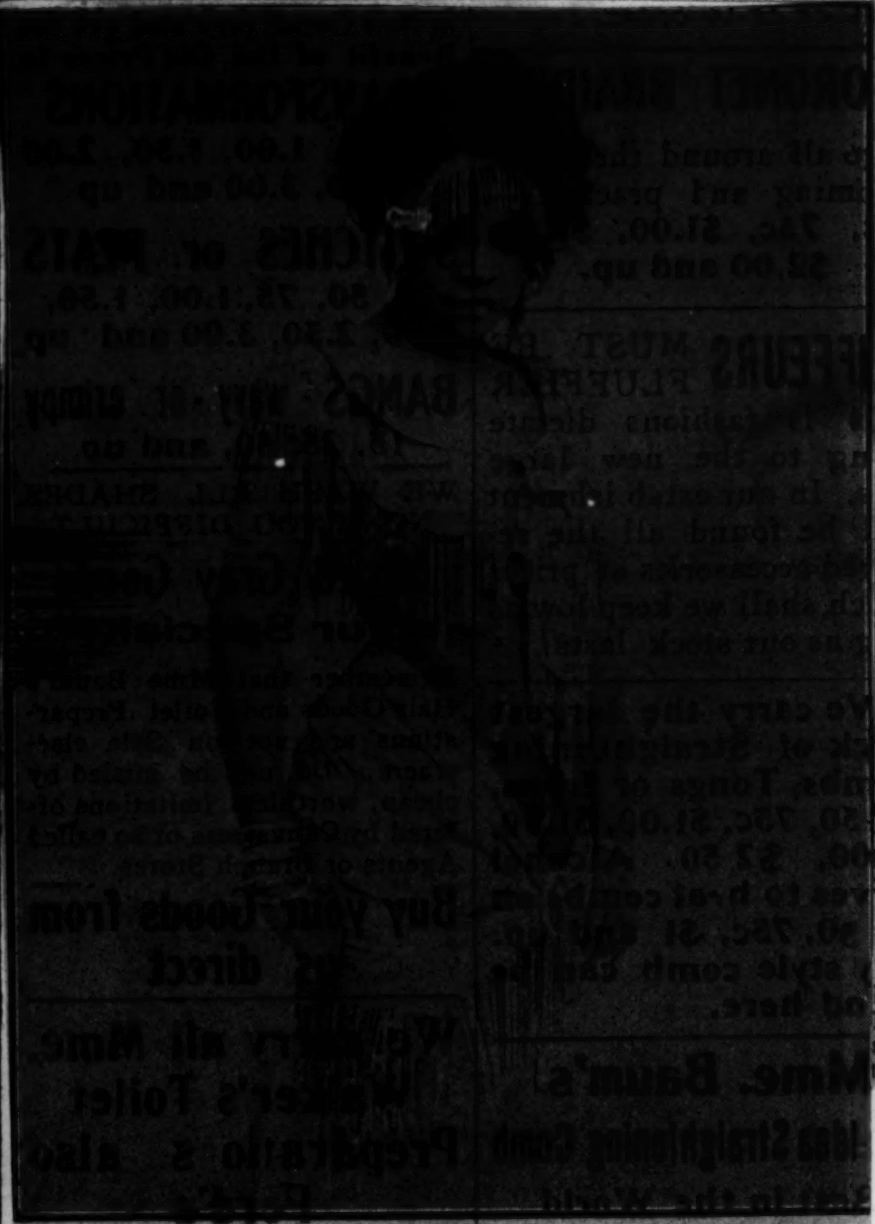
Constitution 9-21-14

Birmingham, Ala., September 20.—(Special.)—Dr. W. R. Pettiford, founder and first president of the Alabama Penny Savings bank; president of the National Negro Bankers' association, and one of the foremost negroes of the country, died at his home in this city tonight after an illness of eight months. Heart failure was given as the cause of his death.

With nine other negroes, Dr. Pettiford organized the Alabama Penny Savings bank twenty-four years ago, and through his efforts, largely, it has been developed into the largest and strongest negro bank in the country. The bank in Birmingham is the central one with branches in Selma, Anniston and Montgomery.

On account of Dr. Pettiford's ill-health he retired from active participation in the bank's affairs, and since April the affairs have been directed by I. O. Diffay, acting president.

Necrology - 1914



THE LATE MRS. AIDA OVERTON WALKER

# AIDA OVERTON WALKER IS DEAD

## Most Brilliant Exponent of Thespian Art Dies Sunday October 11.

## DEATH SHOCK TO FRIENDS

The New York Age

Illness not generally known—Mrs. Walker Was Confined to Bed Only Two Weeks but Was Sick long while.

## FUNERAL OCT. 15, 12 NOON

Will Lay in State at St. Philip's P. E. Church from 11 to 12—Interment Will Be at Cypress Hills Cemetery, J. C. Thomas, Undertaker.

Aida Overton Walker, one of the principals of the famous Williams & Walker Co. of bygone days, died at her residence, 10[illegible] West 1[illegible] street, Sunday afternoon, October [illegible], after being confined to her bed for two weeks. Congestion of the kidneys [illegible] her death. Though she only took to her bed on September 2[illegible], she had been ailing for a long time, and the disease gradually and insidiously undermined her constitution.

She was born February 14, 1880, on West 27th street, New York City, and at the age of 16 entered the theatrical profession. Her talent, coupled with extreme personal charm, soon placed her in the front ranks of the profession. She was married to the late George Walker, of the team of Williams & Walker, June 22, 1899.

### Had Been Ailing for Some Time

No colored woman in America was better known or had more brilliant [illegible] of accomplishment in her particular sphere, and her death came as a tremendous shock to thousands of her friends in New York City who did not know she was sick. Her intimates have known for some time that Mrs. Walker was far from well and tell of how she had been gradually growing more and more disinclined to exertion, and of how she had been [illegible] for [illegible] dishes. When the news flashed through the city that Aida Overton Walker was dead, many hundreds went immediately to her late residence, seeking confirmation of the report, yet hoping against hope that it was not true.

Her last public appearance was in a vaudeville act at Hammerstein's Theatre, Seventh avenue and 42d street, the week of August 3. Her late appearances have been under the management of N. S. Feldman.

Body to [illegible]

Mrs. Walker was a member of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, 13[illegible] street, the Rev. Hutchins C. Bishop, rector, and the funeral will be held from that church [illegible] o'clock. Because of the interest of a large proportion of the public, the body will lay in state in St. Philip's from 11 to 12 o'clock on Thursday, and may be viewed by friends and the public generally. Dr. Bishop will conduct the obsequies, and the interment will be in Cypress Hills Cemetery. The undertaking firm of J. C. Thomas, Sr., is in charge of the funeral arrangements.

The pallbearers will be Robert T. Givens, John E. Nail, James Lightfoot, James Reese Europe, Richard Clark, Green Tapley, Charles Harper and Alex. Rogers.

### Her Theatrical Career.

Aida Overton Walker first attracted attention on the stage with the Black Patti Co., of which she was a member during the season of 1896-97. She was picked out as a performer of great promise, and in 1898 she became affiliated with the Williams & Walker Co., with which theatrical organization she won name and fame as a soubret and dancer of great ability. Thousands recall Mrs. Walker's artistic work with the Williams & Walker aggregation, which stood out prominently in "Dahomey," "Abyssinia" and "Bandanna Land."

After the closing of the Williams & Walker Co., occasioned by the death of George W. Walker, Mrs. Walker was next seen with the Cole & Johnson Co. during the season of 1908-9, and the next season, 1909-10, she was a member of the Smart Set Co.

She appeared in vaudeville with success during the season of 1911-12, appearing in the East and West.

For the past two seasons Mrs. Walker devoted more of her time to producing acts than to appearing on the stage, and was financially interested in the Porto Rico Girls and the Happy Girls.

Aida Overton Walker appeared in recent years in many entertainments in the interest of charity, and her activities were not confined to New York. She was the central figure in entertainments given at Grand Central Palace, the New Star Casino and the Manhattan Casino, all of which were largely at-

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# THE LATE REV. D. E. MURFF, AFRICAN MISSIONARY.

## A Great and Good Man Gone.

The Freeman 11/28/14

While something has been said in several of the papers concerning the death and burial of the late Rev. D. E. Murff, the renowned missionary from South Africa, we feel that there remains yet to be told a number of facts concerning the life and work of this good man which the public will be glad to know and which if made known would encourage those who are laboring both at home and abroad for the salvation of mankind.

Rev. Mr. Murff was a Mississippian by birth and received his theological training in the Walon Seminary of Washington, D. C., which institution has since become a part of the Virginia Union University at Richmond. Mr. Murff was ordained to the gospel ministry in the Shiloh Baptist church, of Washington, D. C., soon after he graduated from the seminary and went West, where he spent a number of years as pastor in Iowa and Illinois. Rev. Muff also labored in Mississippi. It was while he was in Teas that he heeded the call for help in Africa and offered himself as a missionary to the Foreign Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention. Soon thereafter he sailed for the Dark Continent and spent more than six years in South Africa, making his headquarters at Capetown. Here he established a large mission school and greatly enlarged the church that had already been established there, and opened mission stations and preached the gospel to the natives from Capetown to about a thousand miles inland. Rev. Mr. Murff was the Superintendent of Missions in South Africa for the Foreign Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention, and it was under his direction that the work of this body was developed, greatly enlarged and placed upon a substantial foundation.

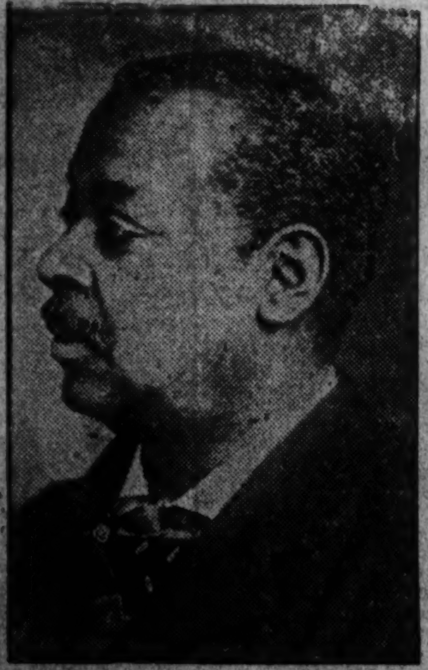
A mission house, which serves as a home for the missionaries and a school as well, was built by Rev. D. E. Murff in Cape Town, he becoming responsible for the money with which to erect this edifice and on his return to this country, though in a weakened condition brought on by the African fever that he contracted while in Africa, he went from place to place presenting the claims of the work in South Africa to the churches and individuals, and succeeded before his last illness in raising and sending to Cape Town every dollar required to liquidate the debt incurred in erecting the mission house referred to above.

In many respects Rev. Murff was a pioneer. He traveled more extensively and visited more different tribes in South Africa, perhaps, than any other missionary who has ever gone from America to Cape Colony. He was greatly beloved by the chiefs of the tribes among whom he labored, and the devotion of the native Christians in South Africa to Rev. Mr. Murff and his wife is indeed pathetic. They looked upon him as a father, and their grief at his demise could not be more intense had he been their father in flesh.

Rev. Murff planned large things for God and expected large things from God and he was not disappointed, for during his sojourn in Africa he led to Christ many hundreds of souls, baptizing on one occasion as many as seventy-three at one time, and not only did the natives themselves love and revere this good man, but the officials of the English government respected him highly and seconded every motion he made looking to the advancement of the people for whom he labored. Rev. Murff was a faithful student of the Word of God, a patient plotter, an untiring worker and a man of great faith, and believed in the ultimate triumph of the Gospel among all nations. He was wrapped up in Africa and his daily thoughts and prayers were that God may soon redeem the people of the Dark Continent. Of the little money he received from the churches as a support for himself and his wife during his last illness, he stinted himself and put aside $25, which he directed to be used as the beginning of a fund for a memorial building to be erected in Africa.

In keeping with the request of Rev. Mr. Murff, this money was placed upon his coffin at his funeral and the friends were invited to add to it as much as they would when they came forward to view his remains for the last time. This, with what was given on that occasion, and what has been pledged by the Missionary Society of Shiloh Baptist Church, amounted to $50, and will serve as the beginning of a fund which the wife of Rev. Brother Murff and his friends hope to raise in the near future to carry out the wish of Rev. Murff in erecting a memorial building for the education and evangelization of the natives of Africa.

While the funeral of this good man was simple, it was most impressive. His family, at his request, discarded the customary black and were arrayed in white. There were no flowers, the money that would have been spent in flowers being given in the collection. The funeral sermon, which was a masterly and most pathetic one, was preached by Rev. T. J. Griffith, of Des Moines, Iowa, a lifelong friend of the deceased. The Baptist Ministers' Meetings of Baltimore and Washington were represented by large delegations, and resolutions from the former were read by Rev.-Dr. P. C. Neil, and from the latter by Rev. A. W. Taylor. The following well-known pastors of Washington and Baltimore took part in the funeral services, namely: Revs. J. M. Johnson, J. I. Loving, E. E. Hicks, W. H. Jarvis, J. H. Randolph, P. C. Neil, W. J. Howard, A. W. Taylor, W. M. Aleander and Rev. Dr. L. G. Jordon, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Dr. J. Milton Waldron was master of ceremonies, and Revs. D. G. Mack, P. C. Neil and C. Payne, of Baltimore, and Revs. Jas. L. Garfield, A. H. Gun and S. Gilmore, of Washington, were the pallbearers. Rev. Dr. Murff was interred in the Harmony Cemetery in this city, where it is expected in the near future a modest but permanent monument will be erected to his memory. His best monument, however, has been already erected in the hearts of tens of thousands of native Christians in Africa where he labored so earnestly, and some of this work was seen at his funeral in the person of four natives from South Africa whom Rev. Murff had baptized several years ago. One was a deacon in the church at Capetown and another was a native helper, who is in this country preparing to return to South Africa as a missionary. Rev. Murff's life and work will prove an insiration to all who shall engage in the future in foreign mission work and his successful labors both in American and African fields are a demonstration of what God can do with a man who is thoroughly consecrated to Him.



LATE GEO. BETTS.

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# GEO. F. BETTS DIES SUDDENLY

## WAITER AT YOUNG'S HOTEL FOR NEARLY 50 YEARS—ONE OF BEST KNOWN LOCAL COLORED MEN IN COUNTRY.

(Extra Evening Globe, Sept. 10, 1914.)

The Guardian
9/19/14

George F. Betts, one of the best known and wealthiest colored men in Boston, who for nearly half a century was employed as waiter and head waiter at Young's Hotel, died suddenly at 2 o'clock this morning at his home, 53 Wrentham street, Dorchester.

Mr. Betts was about the hotel attending to his duties as usual until 8 o'clock last evening. At 2 this morning members of his household were aroused by Mr. Betts, who complained of feeling ill, and within a short time, and almost before a physician arrived at his bedside, he died.

Ever since the new wing of Young's Hotel was built Mr. Betts had been a waiter in the big dining hall, waiter in the ladies' private dining-rooms, and for the past quarter of a century he had been head waiter there.

He was a man of genial and kindly disposition, always courteous in the extreme. He was industrious and prudent, and through his acquaintance with leading men of the city he was able to make wise investments, which soon brought him a competency, and in recent years he had been regarded as a wealthy man.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1900, 21 prominent men who had long been guests of the hotel, and who had come to regard "Royal George" Betts very highly, planned a surprise for him. At 12 30 o'clock that day the men assembled in room 15, and Mr. Betts was invited to visit them. When he entered the room Col. E. R. McPherson handed George a handsome gold watch suitably inscribed.

The men who contributed to the Thanksgiving Day gift were W. J. Wanamaker, H. F. Eldridge, E. R. McPherson, Charles H. Brown, E. F. Gould, William M. Wood, A. H. Davenport, A. G. Van Nostrand, Gen. Chas. H. Taylor, J. G. Young, Jr., L. W. Thomas, Allen Arnold, Robert Bedford, A. B. Bruce, Charles W. Bartlett, F. H. Prince, George C. Dickson, William F. Rice, W. A. R. Boothby, Godfrey Morse and George R. Swasey.

Mr. Betts leaves a wife, son and a daughter.

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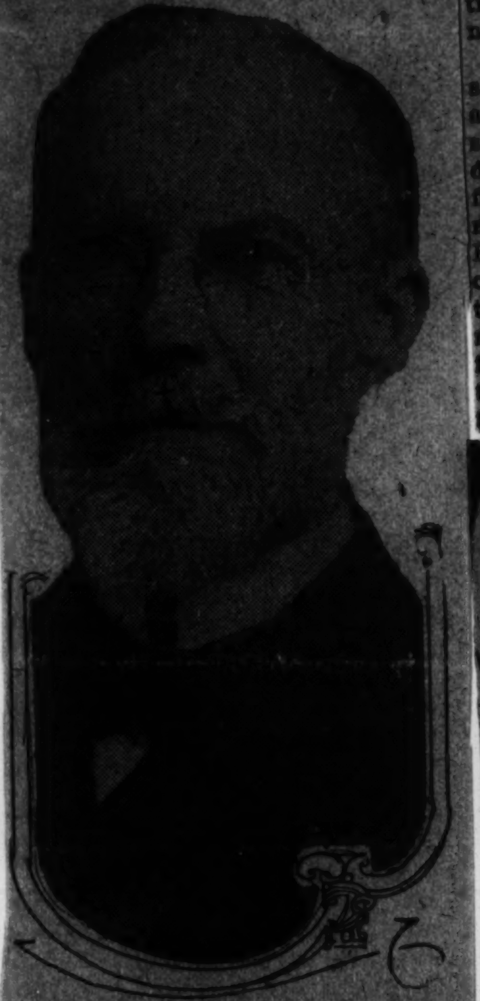
# AFRO-AMERICANS MOURN PASSING OF DR. FAIRFIELD

The Chicago

## Death of Religious Worker Causes Genuine Grief in Alumni Circles—Registrar of Los Angeles Association of Congregational Churches and Ministers Highly Esteemed.

(Special to the Chicago Defender.)

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 4.—In the passing of Dr. Frederick W. Fairfield, registrar for a period of four years of the Los Angeles Association of Congregational Churches and Ministers for Southern California, the Afro-American people lose a warm friend and a former teacher, who for twenty-four years as professor and dean of the College of Arts and Sciences of Howard University, Washington, D. C., imbued the youth of that city with his own fine principles and set before them always an example of fidelity and intrinsic worth, writes Eloise Bibb Thompson in the Los Angeles Tribune.



The late Dr. Frederick Fairfield, who won regard of the race with his own fine principles and the example he set of worth and fidelity in many years' association in church and school.

Retiring from the teacher's profession in 1907 on the Carnegie Foundation, Dr. Fairfield took up residence in Los Angeles, devoting his energies until the time of his death to religious work and the building up of such organizations as the local Oberlin Alumni Association, of which he was president.

### Dr. Day Pays Tribute.

In speaking of the work that Dr. Fairfield accomplished during his residence in the city for the Congregational churches Dr. William Horace Day, pastor of the First Congregational Church, said: "The coming of a few such men, with large abilities, so splendidly trained, ripened by wide experience and devoted to the great purposes of the kingdom, has served California and kept her nearer the true course during the period of beginnings."

The Howard University Alumni Association of local Afro-American men and women in appreciation of the services which Dr. Fairfield has rendered to their race sent beautiful floral offerings inscribed with sentiments similar to those of Dr. William H. Crogman, noted Afro-American educator, who has said: "I am thankful today for the pen of Lincoln and the sword of Grant, but more thankful by far for the patient pedagogue who taught the Negro his letters and set the million of us to reading."

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# NOTED MEN EXTOL LIFE OF LATE COL. A. ALLENSWORTH

## Impressive Memorial Services Held in Los Angeles for Noted United States Soldier and Founder of the Town of Allensworth.

The Chicago
September

(Special to the Chicago Defender.)

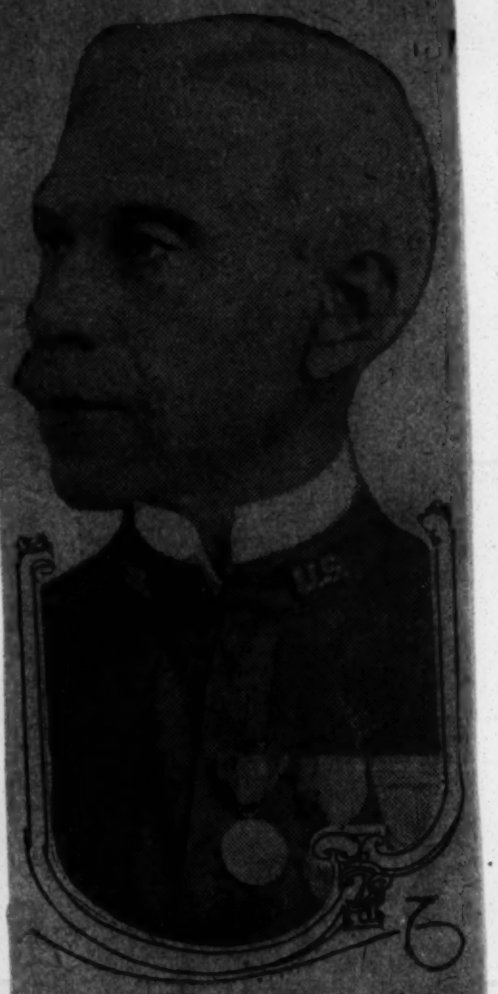
Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 9.—The life of the late Lieutenant Colonel Allen Allensworth was honored in eulogy and in song at the large memorial service conducted at the First A. M. E. Church at 2 p. m. Sunday, September 27. Rev. J. L. McCoy, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, of which the colonel was a member at death and under whose auspices the service was held, directed the services. A combined choir chorus was directed by Professor Greer. Scripture reading, prayer and songs composed the devotional portion of the service. Resolutions from various societies and organizations were read, as was also a letter of regret for absence by Rev. Greggs of the A. M. E. Church, who was away from the city. American flags made up the decorations.

The memorial service was one of the most impressive, eulogies being delivered by former associates, pastors, soldiers, judges and prominent citizens of both races. The memory of Colonel Allensworth, the preacher, leader, military man, the founder of the colony of Allensworth, was eloquently extolled by the Revs. J. D. Gordon, E. W. Kinchen, C. H. Anderson, Professor Charles Alexander and others. Solo by Rev. A. C. Williams.

### White Men Pay Tribute.

Judge Pierce, A. E. Osborn and other caucasians of prominence in civic or military circles paid glowing tributes also. The various and broad-minded activities of the long and useful life of Colonel Allensworth, his race interest and religious endeavor regardless of denomination were evidenced in this service. The name of Allensworth passed into famous history, reverenced by men without distinction of race, of class or of religion.

he services closed with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by Mrs. T. A. Cole, supported by the chorus and audience. Rev. McCoy pronounced the benediction.



The Late Lieutenant Colonel Allen Allensworth, U. S. A.

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Jordan Cavener, who was the richest colored man in Pennsylvania, died at his will he left $300 to the Home for his home in Media, December 3. In his will he left $300 to the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored People and to J. Edgar and Sara Angell a house and lot at 42 North 12d street, this city.

Necrology – 1914.

The Chicago Defender

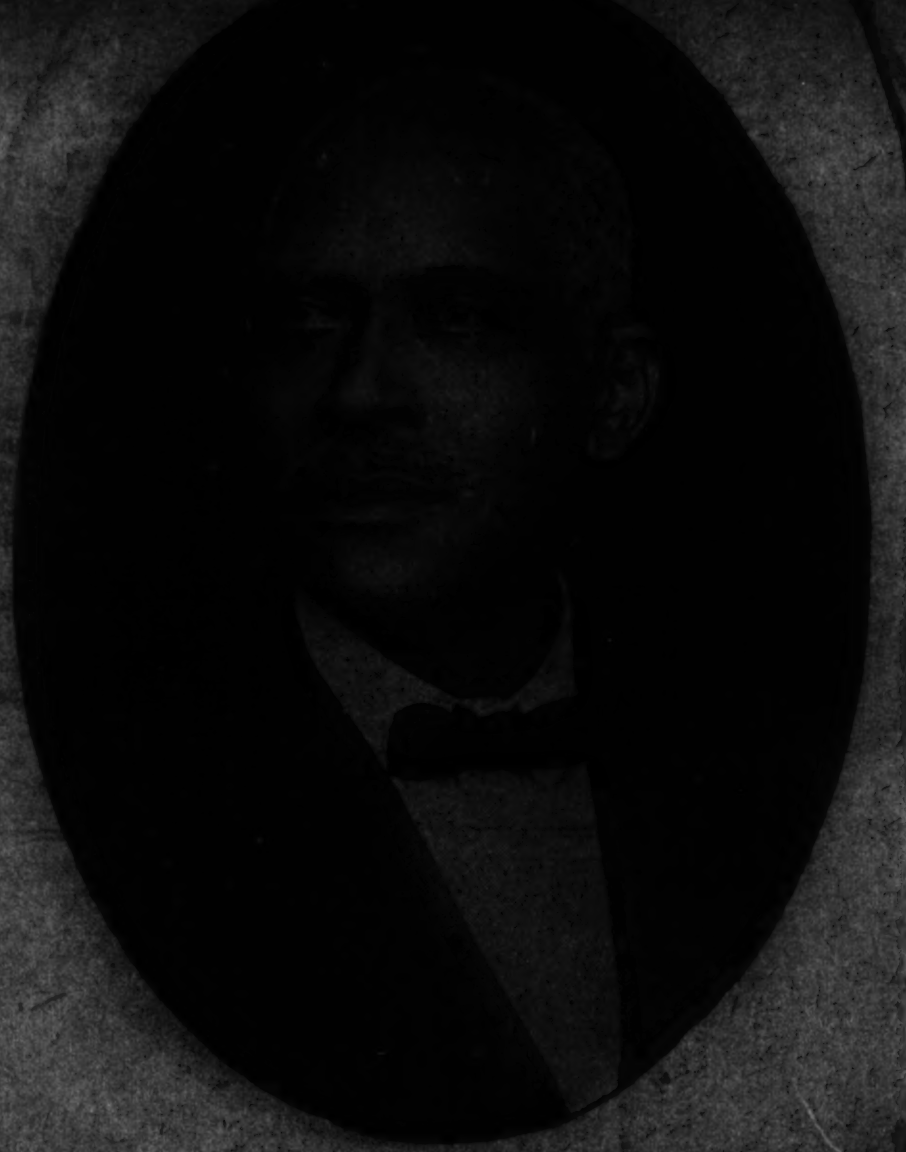
# Late Maj. John C. Buckner

12-20-13.

BORN NOV. 18, 185[illegible]–DIED DEC. 17, 1913.

Photo by Gibson Sykes and Fowler.

Deputy Revenue Collector, Soldier, Legislator, and Lecturer, a lodge man who will be missed by Chicago's poor, both white and black, whom he helped as if they were his children.



THE LATE DR. W. R. PETTIFORD

President Alabama Penny Savings Bank, Financier, Social Worker and Minister of the Gospel.

[illegible] 9/24/14.

He died at his home in Birmingham Sunday, September [illegible] o'clock p. m., after an illness of nine months. The funeral was conducted from the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, of which he was a member, Tuesday September 22nd, from 2:00 to [illegible] o'clock p. m.

He was 74 years of age, having been born in North Carolina in 1840. He was educated at the State Normal at Marion, Ala., and at Selma University.

He was married to Miss Della Boyd in 1881 and to them seven children were born, only three of whom are now living—Mrs. A. G. Robinson, wife of Dr. A. G. Robinson, resident physition at A. & M. College; Mr. W. R. Pettiford, Jr., auditor and head bookkeeper at the Alabama Penny Savings Band, and Mr. Luther B. Pettiford, an agricultural student at Tuskegee, where he graduated.

All the children of Dr. Pettiford have made commendable success.

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# COL. HALLOWELL DEAD

The Guardian 4-18-14.

COMMANDER OF COLORED SOLDIERS IN WAR OF SLAVE-HOLDERS' REBELLION DIES AT AGE OF 75 — DEFENDED COLORED SOLDIERS AND COLORED CITIZENS AND CHAMPIONED EQUALITY OF RIGHTS AND SOCIAL FREEDOM VALIANTLY — LIFE-LONG ADVOCATE BURIED WITH QUAKER FUNERAL — LOS TO CAUSE OF FREEDOM.

(Boston Globe, April 12, 1914.)

Col. Norwood Penrose Hallowell, president of the National Bank of Commerce, died yesterday at his home in West Medford, after a brief illness of pneumonia. If he had lived two days longer he would have been 75 years old.

Col. Hallowell was one of the foremost men of Boston, for Boston claims him although he had lived for many years at West Medford. He was prominent as a financier, as a graduate of Harvard College and as a public-spirited citizen interested in every good movement. He was well known to men of every class in the community.

At the time of his death, besides being president of the National Bank of Commerce, he was a director of the Guarantee Company of North America, a trustee of the Medford Savings Bank, president of the Middlesex school at Concord, Mass., a trustee of the Military Historical Society, president and a trustee of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, and treasurer of the Sarah Fuller House.

He was a member and an ex-president of the Union Club, a member of the Harvard Club of Boston and other social organizations. In 1884 he was president of the Massachusetts Department of the Loyal Legion.

He was born in Philadelphia, April 13, 1839, the son of Morris Longstreet and Hannah (Penrose) Hallowell. His family were Quakers and he himself became in early life a member of the Religious Society of Friends. He prepared for college in the Friends' schools, and entered Harvard College in 1857 and graduated in 1861.

### Gallant War Record.

He enlisted to fight for the North in the Civil War before his college course was finished. His record in that struggle was conspicuous even in those days when heroes were in every household.

He was first a private in the 4th Battalion of New England Guards. On June 10, 1861, he received a commission as first lieutenant in the 20th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Soon afterward he returned from the front to deliver his Class Day oration at Harvard. The rest of his enlistment was devoted to fighting.

He took part in the battle of Balls Bluff and was wounded there on Oct. 21, 1861, and was commissioned a captain on Nov. 26, 1861. He was present at the siege of Yorktown, under fire at West Point, in action at Fair Oaks and at Savages Station, and was wounded at Glendale.

After his return to duty he was in the battle of Malvern Hill, took part in a reconnissance from Harrisons Landing, was in the third line of battle at Chantilly and fought at Antietam, where he was severely wounded Sept. 17, 1862.

He then came home on furlough and became greatly interested in the enlistment of colored troops on the Northern side. His brother, Edward N. Hallowell, commanded the 54th Massachusetts Regiment, the first colored regiment from this state, and in April, 1863, N. P. Hallowell was made lieutenant colonel of the 54th. A little later, at the request of Gov John J. Andrew, he accepted the colonelcy of the 55th Massachusetts Infantry, the second regiment of colored soldiers mustered in the state.

### His Business Career.

Col. Hallowell, after going to the front with the 55th, was stationed first at Newbern, N. C., and later on Folly Island, in Charleston Harbor, and his regiment took part in the attack on Fort Wagner. On Nov. 2, 1863, he was discharged from the service because of disability resulting from his wounds. He then took up his residence in West Medford, where he lived until his death. He was a prominent figure in the local affairs of West Medford, especially while it continued after Medford became a city. His last public participation in local matters was in opposition to the construction of a new City Hall. It is said that his influence carried the day.

After the war Col. Hallowell was for a time with the commission house of Watts, Crane & Co. of New York. Subsequently he formed a partnership with his brother Richard, and later came back to Boston, where for many years he was a wool broker. In 1886 he was elected vice president of the National Bank of Commerce; in 1891 he was made president of that institution and retained that position until his death.

Col. Hallowell's family life was ideal. On Jan. 27, 1868, in New York city, he married Sarah Wharton Haydock, who survives him. He leaves also six children—Anna Norwood Hallowell, now Mrs. Horace A. Davis of Brookline; Robert Haydock Hallowell, secretary of the Lord Electric Company; N. Penrose Hallowell, Jr., of the firm of Lee, Higginson & Co.; John White Hallowell, of the firm of Stone & Webster; Esther Fisher Hallowell, now Mrs. Arthur H. Morse of Kansas City, and Susan Morris Hallowell, now Mrs. Lawrence G. Brooks of West Medford.

### Loyal to Alma Mater.

Col. Hallowell never forgot the Civil War and his association in it with the colored troops. The colored people never had a warmer friend, and, if there was any fanaticism in his make-up, it was his loyalty to the colored race. No one who saw the stern-visaged colonel riding at the head of the remnant of his colored troop in review on one or two occasions since the Civil War is likely to forget the sight.

Col. Hallowell was a loyal and devoted son of Harvard College. His three sons, like himself, graduated from Harvard, and their interests at Cambridge revived and maintained his own. He never failed to attend any Harvard occasion—social, academic or athletic—and at all of them he was the very personification of perpetual youth.

Two or three years ago, in November, arrangements were made to have the Harvard alumni in and near Boston go to Cambridge to watch and cheer at the last practice of the football eleven before it went to New Haven for its game with Yale. When the day came, the rain was pouring in torrents and what it had been hoped would be a long procession of graduates, consisted only of the band, a handful of younger men and Col. N. P. Hallowell carrying the '61 banner from Harvard sq. to the Stadium and back in a terreptial downpour.

His devotion to that rather unimportant cause showed of what sort he was. He never turned back. He was withal, the kindest and most gentle of men, a real inspiration to all who came in contact with him.

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# LITTLE OLIVE FARRELL TRAVELS ALONE FROM VIENNA TO CHICAGO

### Eight Year Old Daughter of the Late Mrs. Jack Farrell, Better Known to Chicagoans by Her Maiden Name, Edna Alexander, Makes Long Voyage to Reach Her Grandmother—Trip Takes One Month.

The Chicago Defender

### AIDED BY AMERICAN CONSUL

3-21-'14

### Sent to School at Once—Speaks German and French—Has a Hard Time with the English Language—Her Mother Grew Up in Chicago and Was Loved as a Child and Admired as a Woman—Her Brilliant Career.

The pupils at the Raymond school have been amused for the past week or ten days over the struggle of a slim little girl to talk to them. It was hard for her to make herself understood and it made her shy, but they did not know that their little new companion had traveled alone from far off Austria and was making a brave attempt to learn the English language. Her name is Olive Farrell, and she is the daughter of the late Mrs. Jack Farrell, better known to Chicagoans by her maiden name, Edna Alexander. Olive is her second child, her first one, a boy, having died abroad. She is eight years old and was born in London, England. She has been in Chicago about two weeks and how she made the voyage from Vienna to Chicago is an interesting story.

### Edna Alexander.

Edna Alexander, her mother, grew up in Chicago and was loved as a child and admired as a young woman. She was a gifted singer and won fame in local musical circles, and later went on the stage. In 1895 she went abroad with a troupe that included Mattie Wilks and some others to tour the old world cities. Mr. Jack Farrell was the manager of the troupe. He fell in love with Edna and married her and for a number of years they lived in London. Some years later they parted and she continued her theatrical career with brilliant success. With Olive she reached Austria. Here she became ill and died August 31, 1913. News of her illness was delayed in reaching her mother in this city. When it did the mother's reply did not reach its destination before word was received of her death. Mrs. Alexander at once wanted the care of her grandchild, but her father did not want to part with her. After her mother's death Mr. Farrell placed his child in the care of a German family and it was not until about a month ago that he consented to allow her grandmother, Mrs. George Alexander, to have her.

### Olive in Austria.

Olive's home was in a suburb of Vienna, Austria, and how to get her to Chicago was the problem. He could not bring her here himself—but she came, and it was her grandmother that solved it. She wrote to Hon. Charles Denby, American consulate general at Austria, and he planned her long trip, which lasted an entire month. Under his direction she was brought from her home in Trieste, where she was placed on board the steamship Kaiser Franz Joseph I. She was placed in charge of a matron. She could speak very little English but in German she relates wonderful stories of that trip. She was given playthings and money, but it was afterwards learned that she was ill for several days.

### Off for Chicago.

She arrived in New York February 28, where friends of Mrs. Alexander saw her aboard a train for Chicago. Her grandmother and her aunt, Mrs. Lenora Ferguson, met her at the depot but it was some time before she would allow them to caress her.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander reside at 3723 Prairie avenue and it was there that the reporter saw her on Tuesday. She calls her grandmother "Mama" and entertained him by reading her lesson, which was something about a cat. She converses best in German, and knows some French, but her greatest trouble is English. Mrs. Alexander, happy in the possession of Edna's child, plans a brilliant future for her. Mr. Jack Farrell is well known in Chicago.

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### SOME FACTS ABOUT WILLIAM BECKHAM

[illegible]

[illegible] ember 20, 1914, being 4[illegible] years, [illegible] months and 24 das old at the time of his death. He was ordained as a minister of the gospel November 23, 1891, at Albany, Texas, by a Presbytery which met at the First Baptist Church, composed of Revs. C. H. Chinn, H. Maxie, J. Coples and S. De Jennet. Immediately after his ordination he entered the pastorate. In 1893 he took up mission work for the General Baptist Convention under the Rev. R. H. Boyd, who at that time was superintendent of missions in Texas, during which time he traveled much in Texas and became familiar with all of the church work, visiting the leading churches in every association in the state. During these times he made Austin, Tex., his headquarters. In 1902 he accepted a position as district secretary, working jointly with the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention and the Home Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention. In 1904 and 1905 when the co-operative plan of the Southern Baptist Convention went into effect, Dr. Beckham was elected as field secretary, but did not work under the co-operative plan. He held the position of field secretary up to the time of his death.

Dr. Beckham was a member of the General Convention of Texas; a member of the First Baptist Church of Nashville; a life member of the National Baptist Convention; a member of the Sunday-School Council and connected with many fraternal and benevolent organizations and identified with some of the best concerns in the various states of the Union.

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### PASTOR GRANTED VACATION.

The officers of Seays Chapel M. E. Church have granted their pastor, Rev. H. P. Gardner a vacation of ten days and by request of the officers Rev. R. B. Ross will take charge till his return.

The members of Seays Chapel think their new pastor is a great man. Rev. R. B. Ross preached for us Sunday night a wonderful sermon.

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### A SOCIAL WORK WORTH WHILE.

Two years ago Asheville, like most other Southern twons, had a red-light district situated in the Negro resiliential section of the town. But one good man in the community, Dr. R. F. Campbell had been impressed with the unfair strain that these conditions placed upon the virtue of the Negro. The local newspapers at this time were carrying editorials of an anti-vice crusade nature, and Dr. Campbell took advantage of this sentiment to protest in public print against a species of segregation which unloaded the brothels upon the Negro residential sections. The late William Garrot Brown, who was then a visitor in Asheville, added the weight of his own influence to the protest of Dr. Campbell. Investigation found three houses of ill-fame adjoining a Negro public school with an enrollment of twelve hundred children. The Negro ministers joined forces with the white ministers in sending a protest to the city police court justice. The judge exercised his full prerogative, with the result that within a week the brothels were driven out of the Negro district.

D. Hiden Ramsey in the Southern Workman.

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# J. F. BUNDY DEAD

### Member of the Bar, Secretary and Treasurer of Howard Law School, Dies Suddenly at Freedmen's Hospital.

The Bee 12/1[illegible]

James F. Bundy, a member of the bar, secretary and treasurer of Howard University Law School, died at Freedmen's Hospital Monday, December 14. Mr. Bundy has not only been a successful lawyer, but an active real estate operator. He was for a number of years employed in the city Post Office as a clerk, from which position he resigned to assume active practice of law. He was subsequently made secretary and treasurer of Howard University Law School, which position he was holding at the time of his death. He was buried from Andrew Rankin Chapel last Thursday afternoon. Rev. W. Bishop Johnson preached a most eloquent funeral sermon. Pallbearers were: W. H. Richards, Thomas Walker, W. V. Tunnell, W. Scott Montgomery, Robert H. Terrell, and Kelly Miller.

Mr. Bundy was born in Virginia and came to this city when he was 7 years old. His life has been an active one.

The members of the bar assembled in the lecture room of the Law School Wednesday noon and arranged to attend the funeral in a body. A committee on a floral tribute was appointed and also a committee on resolutions.

Attorney R. R. Horner announced the death of Mr. Bundy in Criminal Court No. 1 and Mr. Justice Covington said that, while he didn't know Mr. Bundy personally, he was informed by his associates that he was a man of high character, and when court adjourned it would be in honor of the dead attorney and ordered the clerk to so state the fact in the minutes of the court.

Necrology - 1914.

# Dr. W. R. Pettiford—A Model Citizen.

The passing of Dr. W. R. Pettiford, financer, social worker, minister of the gospel and humanitarian, removes from the scene of action one of the most [illegible] and useful characters in the Negro race. That he possessed the qualities of greatness, few will [illegible] a truly great soul. He was broader than his race, for his sympathies went out to the unfortunate of all races; though he was jealous for his own race, his jealousy was that his race should lose no opportunity for its substantial growth. His sympathies were broader than his own church; though he was zealous in his work for the Baptist church, his zeal was that the Baptist church should rise to its great opportunities—he sympathized with all churches. He worked with and for all classes; especially did he show love for the less fortunate, as was shown in his many years of service for the "Old Folks and Orphans Home" in Birmingham.

Dr. Pettiford stood head and shoulders above the common heard of men. His horizon of vision was thus larger and because he saw farther than his comrades he was often criticised as being visionary. He had a large vision and the definite and tangible fruits of his life prove him to have been a man of safe leadership.

The Alabama Penny Bank is a fulfilled vision of his; the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, one of the finest church edifices in the South, stands on the spot where under his direction the first brick church edifice erected in Birmingham by any race stood. The "Old Folks and Orphans Home," the "George C. Hall Hospital" and many Negro banks throughout the country were established as a result of Dr. Pettiford's success with the Alabama Penny Bank.

He was an untiring worker, never surrendering in any cause he believed to be right.

He held the confidence and commanded the respect of all the people white and colored. The life and work of Dr. Pettiford is worthy of emulation by the youth of any race.

The estimate placed upon his value as a citizen can be gleaned from the following editorials appearing in two of Birmingham's largest dailies. The Birmingham Age-Herald speaks of him in an editorial as follows:

"Dr. Pettiford's Death.

"In the death of Dr. W. R. Pettiford, the Negro leader and banker, Birmingham sustains a loss that will be felt throughout Northern Alabama.

"There are thousands of good Negroes in this district—negroes who, by their industry, contribute to the wealth of the state, but Pettiford was pre-eminent among his people. He was well endowed mentally, while morally he was high above reproach.

"A minister of the gospel, Dr. Pettiford continued to preach after he entered the banking business, and in the dual capacity of religious leader and president of a financial institution, his influence as a Negro upbuilder was far-reaching. He was quiet and unspoiled by his success in the business world and was cordially esteemed by his white acquaintances.

"Would that Birmingham had a hundred Pettifords."

Such expressions, coming from a great daily published by Southern whites mean much. It shows the estimate put upon the man and the effect of a good and useful life upon the thought-life of Southern whites.

The Birmingham Ledger, one of the largest evening papers in the South, in an editorial comment upon Dr. Pettiford, speaks as follows:

[illegible]

"The many expressions of sympathy from whites as well as Negroes attesting the esteem in which Dr. W. R. Pettiford, late president of the Alabama Penny Savings Bank, was held by both races in this community on the occasion of his funeral, suggest how a man of character and force can build up a reputation as a constructive influence for good, regardless of color or racial birth.

"Dr. Pettiford earned a good name as a man of resourceful achievement and fair dealing. He made for himself a field of usefulness and performed valued service to this community. He taught the members of his race the wisdom of and need for accumulation and saving of substance. He conducted a business institution on business principles, built it up from a small beginning to a useful force, and by his high purposes and sound methods left it as a power for good among the Negroes of this city.

"Not only did Dr. Pettiford perform a lasting service for the members of his race, but he enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all the whites who knew and had dealings with him. His life and his works stand as an example of thrift, clear thinking and constructive achievement for the Negroes. If there were more of his kind in Birmingham there would be less crime, greater safety to life and property and larger progress here."

No sentiment could be higher than this. As long as great dailies are disposed to do the Negro justice and give encouragement to the best type of Negro manhood, we feel greatly encouraged.

Now comes the great question—

Who will fill Dr. Pettiford's place?

His armour hangs on the wall. Who is large enough? Who is tall enough? Who is strong enough to wear it? No strife-breeder. No hothead. No self-centered egotist. Who is worthy? Who can be baptised with the baptism with which he was baptised? Who? The reply comes, Lord is it I?

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# MRS. E. S. MOORE PASSES AWAY.

Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock Mrs. Ella Sheppard Moore breathed her last at Hubbard Hospital after a short illness. She was one of the original Jubilee singers who made a world-wide reputation singing to raise funds for the establishment of Fisk University. The death of Mrs. Moore leaves only five of the original troupe, Mrs. Georgia Minor Taylor, of this city having died June, 1913, just one year and three days before Mrs. Moore passed away. The members who survive are Mrs. Mabel Imes, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Maggie Porter, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. M. E. Crump, Chicago, Ill.; Thomas Rutling, Leeds, England, and Clinton Alexander, Chattanooga, Tenn.

A striking coincident relative to the death of Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Taylor is that both occurred on the eve of the Fisk Commencement. Of Mrs. Moore it can truly be said that she fell in the active service of her people. Hers has been a life of service, and while she spent several years at home after her marriage to Rev. Geo. S. Moore in 1892, caring for her mother, she never lost sight of the interests of Fisk University and the jubilee music. These two things were the joy of her life. She loved Fisk and she loved the plantation songs because she knew what these songs did for her people.

In the fall of 1912, after the death of her mother, Mrs. Moore made an extensive trip through the East and South. In the East she spoke and sang at Buffalo, N. Y., where she delivered an address on "Before Emancipation," which was published by the American Missionary Association. She also visited New York, Brooklyn and Washington. She spent three months at the Joseph K. Brick School at Bricks, N. C., where she organized a jubilee singing club and assisted in the raising funds for these teachers' homes at that institution. She also visited such schools as Atlanta University, Tuskegee, Emerson Institute at Mobile, Straight University, New Orleans, and Talladega College, where she sang and taught the beauty of the jubilee songs. She chaperoned the young women student delegates of Fisk University to the Christian Student Convention recently held at Atlanta, Ga. She was the commencement speaker at Trinity School, Athens, Ala., June 3, and while there sang "In Bright Mansions Above." She returned home sick and the end soon came. She will be best remembered in her singing of "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," at the close of the great jubilee concert at Ryman Auditorium a year ago.

## Struggles and Victories of Mrs. Ella Sheppard Moore.

Both Mrs. Moore and her husband were born with the chains of American slavery binding body and intellect, and both have been sold as merchandise for a price. Both were students of Fisk University, and illustrate in their persons and character the value of the work of the American Missionary Association among the freedmen.

Mrs. Moore, nee Ella Sheppard, was born in Nashville, and is the daughter of Simon and Sarah Sheppard, slaves of the Sheppards of Okolona, Miss. Her father was an energetic, industrious man, a livery owner and hackman at Nashville, Tenn. He hired his time of his master and ultimately saved enough to purchase his freedom at a cost of $1,800. He had been promised for years that he should have his wife, but her owner violated the agreement to sell her, and soon after the birth of Ella they were taken from him to Mississippi to what then seemed a hopeless servitude. The burden of slavery rested heavily upon the mother. As all hopes of their becoming a united family were blasted, she determined that their three-year-old baby girl should not remain a slave, so she gave her mistress the choice of seeing Ella to her father or loosing both, "For," said she, "I'll take Ella and jump into the river rather than see her a slave!" The mistress, fearing the loss of both mother and child, sold Ella to her own father for $350. The mother seldom had a chance to see her own child, and had not the father paid the "old mammy" of the plantation, who took care of the pickaninnies, a regular amount to especially care for Ella, the child would have long before died for want of a mother's care. After a time, his wife being dead to him by the usage of slavery, Simon Sheppard was married again to a slave woman in Nashville, whose freedom he afterward purchased for $1,300, making the snug sum of $3,450 invested by this slave in the persons of his family in his efforts to establish a home. Hearing through friends that an effort was being made to seize his wife and child and re-enslave them, he escaped with them to Cincinnati, where he began life again without a penny.

—Nashville Globe.

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## Chicago Colored People Lament Death of Lincoln's Nominee and Their Benefactor.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 25.—Frank Bassett Tobey, veteran Chicago furniture man, who died in Lincoln, Neb., on Wednesday, was known throughout the country as one of the greatest friends of the colored people. Many notes of Condolence from colored people been received at his office since his death.

In his early twenties he became interested in the anti-slavery movement and later was a friend and adviser of Abraham Lincoln.

A. F. Shiverick, vice-president of the Tobey Furniture Co., said that every day colored people come to Mr. Tobey's office and ask him for aid.

**Interested in Their Stories.**

"At such times," he said, "Mr. Tobey would always question the person carefully. Often, especially if the colored person was old, he was in the habit of asking him, or her, as the case might be, to tell the story of his or her life.

"He was very much interested if the colored person had been a slave. Then he would ask many questions as to the treatment the person had received and often gave advice.

"I have never known him to refuse the request of these people who used to come to him. He seemed pleased that they should count him as their friend. His advice has helped many to make something out of their lives."

**Came to Chicago in 1857.**

Mr. Tobey often told his friends that his hobby for working with tools was indirectly responsible for his commencing the furniture business.

When he first came to Chicago in 1857 he spent the first year working in his brother Charles' furniture shop. A year later a partnership was formed between the two and they opened a store in a room 20 by 60 feet at State and Van Buren streets.

There both brothers did their own work and became interested in designing new kinds of furniture. They continually added to their business until the fire of 1871 burned all their property to the ground.

"Mr. Tobey often told us," said Mr. Shiverick, "that he and his employees worked hard at the time of the fire but did not have a chance to save much of their property. He said that as soon as he saw nothing more could be accomplished he sat in one of the rocking chairs that had been taken from the store and ordered the men to let the rest of the goods go, saying: 'I guess our insurance won't be worth much, as the whole city is burned.'"

During the latter part of his life Mr. Tobey was interested in a summer hotel he operated in Dennis, Cape Cod, Mass., the town where he was born in 1833. He often told his business associates that he liked to return to his old home and wander over the farm his ancestors had lived on from the Mayflower days.

When he was 22 years old he was elected a delegate to the first Republican convention held in his home town. He declined, however, on account of his youth. He wrote the call and was secretary of the convention. He was active in politics at the time Lincoln was fighting to free the slaves and attended the convention at which Lincoln was nominated to run for President on the Republican ticket.

Mr. Tobey was a bachelor and for the last several years had been an invalid. At the time of his death he was in Nebraska seeking to recover his health.

He was president of the board of trustees of the Rush Medical College and president of the bureau of justice.

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# HIGHEST DEGREE MASON DIES SUNDAY MORNING

## John G. Jones, Old Resident of Chicago and Well Known Attorney, Passes Away After Long Illness—Noted Character in City's History.

John G. Jones, Imperial Potentate of the World, the highest position in Masonry, died at his residence, 3717 Federal street, early Sunday morning after an illness that had confined him to his home for about a week. Mr. Jones had been ill for two years, and sought medical aid in Europe. Two weeks ago his limbs began to swell but he did not give up until Wednesday.

Mr. Jones was a lawyer by profession and as such was one of the most noted characters in the city. He made a specialty of criminal cases, and, being a man of quick temper, he resented any difference of opinion and thereby won the sobriquet of "Indignation," and as "Indignation Jones" he was familiarly known. The degree of Imperial Potentate was conferred on him during the World's Fair by the Potentate from Australia. His office gave him jurisdiction throughout this country, Africa and the Isles of the Sea, authorizing him to confer the Shriners degree. Friction arose and there was a split in the Grand Lodge of Masons, Mr. Jones being recognized by one faction and not by another. He was one of the early members of the Illinois Legislature, and the father of the civil rights bill that has been amended from time to time by his successors. Funeral services were held at his late residence Wednesday afternoon. Adelbert H. Roberts was master of ceremonies. Rev. J. C. Anderson, pastor of Quinn Chapel church, was the officiating clergyman. The other speakers were W. Allison Sweeney, Edw. H. Morris. The pall bearers were S. B. Turner, W. H. Davis, Walter Farmer, James Brewington, Benjamin Johnson, Albert Morgan. Interment was at Oakwood Cemetery.

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# Death of James E. Sullivan

## Much Loved by All Colored Athletes—Treated Black and White Athletes Alike.

By JAMES H. RAVENELL.

The New York News 9/24/14

The colored athletes in the metropolitan district of the A. A. U. deeply regret the loss of Mr. James E. Sullivan, because in him they had a friend who would fight to the very end if necessary, so that his darker boys might get a square deal.

No athlete was too small to command the willing ear of Mr. Sullivan, the merest novice was as attentively listened to as the brightest Olympic star, whether large or small, colored or white, they all were equal in "Jim Sullivan's" eyes.

The fact that there are three colored clubs enjoying full membership in the Metropolitan Ass'n along with the N. Y. A. C. and I. A. A. C. and others, and that there are over a hundred colored competing athletes to-day who are all members of the A. A. U. is proof enough of the fairmindedness of Mr. Sullivan.

He had the distinction of being appointed "Olympic Commissioner" by three Presidents, and entertained by the crowned heads of Europe, his loss is indeed international, and although we feel that a man worthy to be his successor may be found, we doubt that memory of James E. Sullivan will ever be eclipsed. The secret of his success was that he played no favorites.

The recent differences between the A. A. U. and the Southern California athletic officials must not be considered a fight between Mr. Sullivan and Howard P. Drew, the sensational colored sprinter of Springfield, Mass. The truth of the matter was that Meredith, Sheppard, Drew and some others intended to duck the national championships in Baltimore and run in a Canadian meet scheduled for the same day, Sept. 12.

Mr. Sullivan could see no legitimate reason why his stars should sidestep America's blue ribbon track event for a trip to Canada, so he promptly refused to permit an American athlete to compete anywhere except at Baltimore. The California people immediately accused Mr. Sullivan of discriminating against Mr. Drew on account of his color. This we feel is a great injustice to the A. A. U. martyr, because we are sure that had Mr. Drew been a white athlete or an athlete of any other color, for that matter, Mr. Sullivan's decision would have been the same.

We know that Drew himself harbored no animosity toward Mr. Sullivan because the writer has heard the colored crack say more than once that he considered Mr. Sullivan one of the best friends he had among the A. A. U. officials.

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# LIEUT. COLONEL ACCIDENT VICTIM DIES IN MONROVIA

## Allen Allensworth, U. S. A., Retired, Succumbs from Injuries Received When Knocked Down by Motorcycle—Only Afro-American to Attain Rank.

## LONG MILITARY CAREER.

### Served as Steward During Civil War—Appointed Chaplain by President Cleveland—Founded Town of Allensworth.

The Chicago Defender 9/19/14

Special to The Chicago Defender.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 25.—Funeral services for Lieut.-Col. Allen Allensworth, the only Afro-American who ever attained the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the United States army, were conducted at 1 o'clock Friday, September 18, in the Second Baptist church, Maple avenue, near Eighth street. The services were conducted by Rev. J. L. McCoy and Stanton post G. A. R.

Lieut.-Col. Allensworth died Monday evening, September 14, as a result of injuries suffered Sunday in Monrovia, when he was run down by a motorcycle. He was born April 7, 1842, in Louisville, Ky. Colonel Allensworth lived the life of a slave until he escaped in 1862 and joined the United States navy. He served as steward until the end of the Civil war. After the war he enrolled at the schools of the Baptist Home Mission society at Louisville, acquiring a practical education and a knowledge of theology.

**Founded Race Town.**

President Cleveland appointed Lieut.-Col. Allensworth chaplain in the regular army. To assume his duties Col. Allensworth resigned the pastorate of the Union Baptist church of Cincinnati, O. He was retired on full pay four years ago. He served as secretary to Dr. Barrows with the parliament of religions at the Columbian exposition in Chicago in 1893. After his retirement from the army he established a self-governed race town in the San Joaquin valley.

Col. Allensworth's death is a fearful shock to his devoted family, the widow, Mrs. Allensworth, and two daughters, Mrs. H. B. Skanks and Mrs. L. Blodgett.

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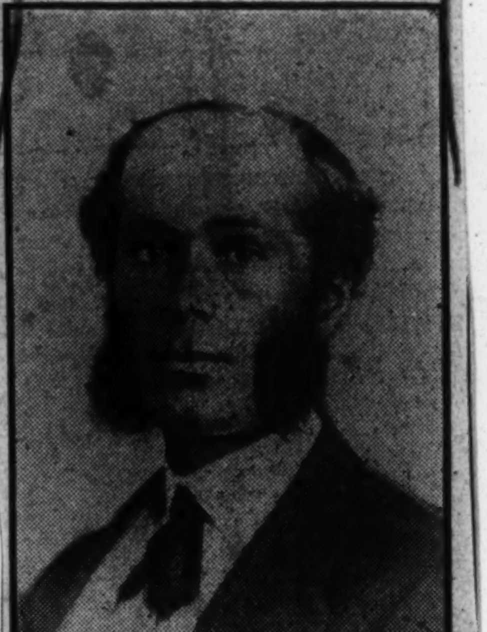
# MARK R. DeMORTIE DEAD

## AT AGE OF 85 REMARKABLE MAN AND PIONEER COLORED ABOLITIONIST SUCCUMBS—HAD LONG RECORD IN CAUSE OF EQUAL RIGHTS—ONCE A LEADER IN POLITICS—REMARKABLE CAREER.

The Guardian 10/17/14

Thursday of last week Mark R. De Mortie, husband of Cordelia Downing De Mortie and father of Irene De Mortie Wheatland, died at his



LATE MARK R. De MORTIE

daughter's residence, 84 John street, Newport, R. I., after four months' illness, at the age of 85 years. On Sunday, at 2 o'clock, services were held in the chapel at Woodlawn cemetery, Everett, Mass. The curate of Trinity church read the Episcopal service. Mr. Geo. L. Ruffin sang two solos. The sexton of Trinity assisted. Then the large number of old friends followed to the grave, where the body was lowered to its last earthly resting place. There were many beautiful floral tributes. The widow, the daughter, her son and daughter, the widow's brother, Mr. P. B. Downing, Mrs. Downing and son were the relatives present.

Mr. De Mortie is the last of the oldest set of Colored Boston men who saved the cause of abolition. He maintained his interest in the cause of freedom till the last, and was very active until stricken with a shock five years ago.

He will be missed, and by none more than by the editor of the Guardian, whose work Mr. De Mortie ever loyally supported.

**THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MR. DE MORTIE WILL APPEAR ON PAGE 3 IN OUR NEXT ISSUE.**

Necrology — 1914

# "AUNT ISABEL"

The Survey

11/1/13

TURN to the title pages of twenty formidable volumes of the proceedings of the National Conference of Charities and Correction and the name of Isabel C. Barrows will be found set down as editor. For seventeen years she was secretary and editor of the Lake Mohonk Conferences and for many years, also, the proceedings of the National Prison Association went through her hands.

But to not a few of the members of these dignified bodies, old and young alike, she was Aunt Isabel; she was that also, to men and women, deep in the social undertakings of Boston and New York, who have been among the five hundred fortunates in the last thirty years to share in the Barrows' camps in Lower Quebec.

To them, the old-fashioned name, with its homely, kindling sense of intimate personality, will continue to be cherished all the more because they have lost the slight woman who bore it,—self-reliant bonnie, dauntless,—all the way from a Vermont homestead to foreign university and international gathering, to cross roads jail and the prison fortress of an empire. For deep as she was in the causes and problems with which such gatherings had to do, they began and ended for her in human relations—in people, in the need, the injustice, the striving of this human being, and the next, and the next, till a race, a class, a whole world's needs, injustices, strivings were before her. If there were any people from whom she instinctively recoiled, said a friend once, she was of the sort that would not rest until she had conquered the feeling in herself, and found the kinship between them.

In these days of abstractions her warm contact with those about her, and her insistent gathering into that circle of all the children of men gave a new grasp of what personal democracy means.

The trail of New England women can be followed through the Mohawk Valley, through the Western Reserve of Ohio, the oak openings of Michigan, and the prairie lands of Indiana and Illinois, a broad, well-defined belt reaching farther and farther west. What genius they had in turning every chance of the wilderness into a resource,—in making home wherever the creaking wagons laid by for the night, or axes rang out the rearing of a settler's cabin! Of their spirit and competence, Mrs. Barrows was possessed in unusual degree, employing them in the city frontiers where her lot was cast and in the pioneer social movements of her day.

Their courage she showed when, as a bride of eighteen alone in the interior of India, she nursed her first husband through a fatal tropical fever and then took ship for America to equip herself as a medical missionary and return to the fight;—when she faced derision and egg-peltings as a woman medical student in New York in the 50's and later broke down the sex barrier at the University of Vienna;—when she visited struggling Kowaliga, miles from the railroad in the heart of the long-leafed pine, in days when the founder of that Negro school carried a shot gun under his wagon seat lest he be attacked for having a white woman at his place in the black belt;—when she bearded the most feared minister of the Czar, one white-haired woman pleading the freedom of another.

In these and a thousand enterprises Mrs. Barrows showed the quick resourcefulness of her Scotch and New England ancestry. As reporter, secretary, minister, editor, congressman and penologist, Mr. Barrows' distinctive life interests were varied, but only in lesser degree were those of his wife; for she was missionary, oculist, stenographer, editor, author. Yet through it all the

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## *DEATH OF EDITOR OF CHRISTIAN BANNER.*

We are in reception of information that Rev. G. L. P. Talliaferro, D. D., late editor of *The Christian Banner* (Philadelphia), died in Philadelphia, Thursday, August 13, after an illness of twelve days.

Death is always a sad affair, and especially so when it invades the ranks of our friends or acquaintances and beckons one hence to that mysterious bourne whence none ever returns. This Visitor whom but a few ever welcome passes swiftly in and out across the threshold of innumerable homes each day and performs his solemn mission in obedience to that Fate which none shall understand until the soul has passed through the experience and mystery of Death.

Brother Talliaferro was well-known to the Baptist brotherhood of the country, and was always actively concerned in Baptist affairs. He had his human propensities as all men do—frailties and strong points—and with these he fought out to the end his earthly career, and passed to his God.

He doubtless had anticipated meeting his denominational brethren when they should come to his city in next month, but Providence ordered otherwise, and his soul is gone to the spirit land. Let men remember the good he accomplished, and sink into oblivion any adverse opinion of this our dead brother. Only by doing this can we hope that others will do likewise toward us when we are gone.

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The Richmond Planet.
9/19/14.

**H. L. JACKSON, of Blackstone, Va.,**
**Grand Vice-Chancellor of the Grand Lodge of Va., K. of P.**
**Died at his home Thursday, Sept. 17th, 1914.**

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## DEATH OF DR. W. P. T. JONES

The Central Afro American
9/5/14

The death of Dr. W. P. T. Jones at the St. Louis Infirmary, Monday, August 31, at 5 p. m., closes the last chapter in the life of a true Negro pioneer.

Dr. Jones was the oldest Negro physician, both in point of age and practice in the city, and though classed in the old school of practitioners, his perservering work in the profession of medicine, laid the foundation for the Negro physicians who came after him, many of whom benefited by his experience and knowledge of medicine. He was a well known figure on the streets of our city, and many who missed him in the last few months, did not know that through the working of the hand of fate, he was closing his life's history in the Poor House. His years of faithful work in the pulpit, and in the interest of Central Baptist Church is too well known to require lengthy mention here. The Central Afro-American called attention to his condition some weeks ago, and through its colum delivered his last pitiful plea to those who should have sto him.

He did not ask much. Simply saying, "In the face of all I have tried to do, please don't let me die in the Poor House." The Board of Directors of Provident Hospital (for which Dr. Jones sacrificed much), offered to take him and care for him, if his family and the physicians would contribute $3.50 per week, just half of the cost. This plan was tried, but did not last long, and when the payment of $3.50 per week ceased, the poor worn out wreck of a once useful Christian man was sent to the Poor House, there to die, surrounded by strangers, but thanks to kind Providence, provided with the few bodily comforts that his weakened conditioned demanded.

What a sad commentary upon Christian love, family devotion, and professional honor, this case presents. Having insurance that could have been hypothecated for his relief, it was suggested to him that he permit this to be done. But, faithful to the last, he said, No, that belongs to my wife, and whatever my sufferings may be, I cannot consent to that; I want her to have it. And, thus he closed the last chapter in his life, suffering humiliation, but strong in the determination to be faithful to the end, that those he left behind migh be benefited.

The neglect of this old patriarch, regardless of his faults, is a reproach to all those whose duty it was to have provided for him, and their reward is not yet.

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## A POLITICAL PIONEER'S PASSING.

The death of Col. James Lewis in New Orleans is lamented by the entire race as the passing of one of its most stalwart and powerful political pioneers. Appointed United States naval officer by President Hayes, surveyor-general by President Arthur, deputy customs collector and immigration inspector by President Harrison, and surveyor-general by Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, Colonel Lewis rose on merit and ruled in the domains to which he was assigned by sheer force of personal popularity with white, as well as black, and by reason of great native ability. He was a living proof of the capacity for office and government of the black; by his life he gave the lie to the race defamers and demagogues, who, only with the advent of spineless Northern statesmen in Washington, have ridden roughshod into power in Dixie. Like Wright Cuney, of Galveston, Smalls in Beaufort, Lee in Jacksonville, Smith in Texas, Cohen in New Orleans, Alexander in Alabama, Bush in Arkansas, Crum and Andrews in South Carolina and John C. Dancy, of North Carolina and the host of capable colored men appointed by those courageous Presidents from U. S. Grant down to Theodore Roosevelt, Colonel Lewis grandly vindicated their judgment, he proved to a critical outside world their confidence had not been misplaced. Though these appointees did not share the public spotlight at Washington, as did Governor P. B. S. Purchback, of Louisiana, United States Senators Bruce & Revels, Congressmen Rainey, Elliott, James T. Rapier, Lynch, colored officeholders, like Lewis, steadily and successfully combated the negro-baiters on their own grounds. They stood bravely in the breach in the reconstruction times that tried men's souls. They were pioneers for their race upon which they reflected credit. Their work was a foundation upon which most of its success in other directions to-day has been reared. They proved to the entire world their race was also capable. Present and future generations cannot forget. To-day ten million colored citizens should stand with uncovered head at the bier of Colonel Lewis, a political pioneer, whose life and labor has helped to make them all that they are and all they may ever hope to be.

The New York Age 7/30/14

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## Colonel James Lewis Passes Away.

Colonel James Lewis, who died at his home in New Orleans, La., July 11, was one of the best known colored of the country. The story of his early life, his struggles to rise is interesting and pathetic. He was born in the dark days of our nation's history, in 1833, consequently it was up to him if he would survive or perish. One is reminded of Frederick Douglass in his effort to learn his letters. He put his wits to play, and as those do who are denied what, seemingly is a common heritage. He very early saw the advantage of education; he rested neither night or day until the key of manhood at its best was in his possession. We quote the following from the Southwestern Christian Advocate:

"It is no surprise, therefore, after such heroic effort for his own intellectual training that he never lost interest in Negro education. He was appointed as agent for the Freedman's Bureau right after the war and at the risk of his life, organized schools for his people throughout the state."

Col. Lewis made himself useful as a soldier. When Gen. Butler was moving in the vicinity of New Orleans he asked permission to form a regiment of colored troops. Consent being given companies were formed, and of which he was appointed captain of Company K. He rendered good service during the war, in which he rose to the rank of colonel.

It is held that the Negroes of the South would not have been admitted to the Grand Army post in the South had it not been for Col. Lewis' efforts. At the Grand Army Encampments he has been a familiar figure until recent years.

In politics Col. Lewis was a Republican. He belonged to that picturesque age of the party when it presented such men as Grant, Logan, Sherman, Conkling, Blaine, Edmunds, Morton, Harrison, Platt, Elkins, Dorsey, Filley, Quay and others.

These men stood out as figures of cameo, and whose likenesses will not be soon seen again. Among the Negroes of this class were Bruce, Cuney, Pledger, Douglass, Lynch, Pinchback and Langford. During this most eventful period there were many men of both races of similar distinction and conspicuity in their localities and in the general nation. As we think of it this may well be held the golden age of Republicanism as well as the picturesque age—when men reflected greatly on themselves and country owing to their splendid activities. The whole world felt the quickening impulse for Lincoln touched that age and enriched it. Perhaps no man of his race enjoyed greater popularity with the general party than Col. Lewis. Administration after administration named him for good, substantial positions. These places reflected his influence in the general party and of course, his influence in his home state.

"He held the following Presidential appointments: United States Naval Officer by President Rutherford B. Hayes; United States Surveyor General by President Chester A. Arthur; Deputy Collector of Customs and Immigration Inspector under the administration of President Benjamin Harrison; United States Surveyor General by President William McKinley, and reappointed by President Theodore Roosevelt. But Colonel Lewis' Reconstruction Period record was noteworthy. He held a number of important positions of trust and honor in the city government of New Orleans immediately after the war. He was at one time Commissioner of Police and Public Buildings and later Administrator of Public Improvements."

* * *

"One incident that may indicate the sterling worth of Colonel Lewis occurred during his term as Administrator of Public Works of New Orleans. He was asked for his vote to lease the water works for ninety-nine years, with $50,000 on the desk before him and the assurance, 'Give us your vote and it is your's.' When this was declined, 'We will also give you $50,000 stock and you can put in a friend's name for yourself.' The reply was an indignant one, 'No, money cannot buy me. I am here to work for the best interests of the city'."

He was an enthusiastic Masonic worker. He reached the thirty-third and last degree of Scottish Rite Masonry. He was buried from his home on Canal street Sunday, July 12, the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army officiating.

"He married January 6, 1864, Miss Josephine B. Joubert, who survives him, together with four children. His oldest son, who bears his name, James Lewis, Jr., is a princely man and has the distinction of being the head bookkeeper in one of the leading commercial firms of New Orleans. The other children who survive are Joubert Lewis, Mrs. J. L. Petivan and Mrs. Thomas J. Baham."

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## Rev. Dr. Taliaferro Dead.

Philadelphia, Pa., August 18, 1914.

On last Monday at 1 o'clock the funeral of Rev. G. [illegible] P. Taliaferro ex-pastor of the Holy Trinity Baptist Church of Philadelphia and for many years the very able Editor of the Christian Banner, took place at the above named church. Dr. Taliaferro was stricken about two weeks before his death with fatal hemorrhage and though the Doctors did their best to relieve and save him yet to no avail. Death came Thursday the 13th between eleven and twelve o'clock p. m. His funeral was largely attended last Monday at the Holy Trinity Baptist Church, the church which he served as pastor for seventeen years being succedded by Rev. Dr. W. F. Graham three years years ago. Rev. J. C. Jackson, D. D. of Jenkintown preached the funeral and a host of others delivered short addresses, among whom might be named Deacon Jerry Mitchell of the Holy Trinity Church, Hon. Harry K. Bass, member of the Pennsylvania Legislature Revs. E. W. Johnson, T. D. Atkins, Alexander Gordon, C. D. Tindley, S. L. Corrothers, J. Anderson Taylor, W. G. Parks, A. R. Robinson, and W. F. Graham. The house was packed with about eighteen hundred people and about three thousand were on the outside.

Dr. Taliaferro leaves two daughters, the others relatives not having been found. The funeral was conducted in an orderly, quiet and most respectful way. Rev. E. W. Moore, D. D. was master of ceremonies. The The resolutions were read by Rev. Dr. Gregory of Atlantic City.

There were at least 150 ministers present. The body was interred in Eden Cemetery. Dr. Taliaferro had failed in business and so died dependent upon his friends and the Holy Trinity Baptist Church. Rev. Dr. W. F. Graham and the Holy Trinity Baptist Church assumed all responsibilities for his funeral expences and along with the other Baptist ministers and friends raised quite a handsome sum for his two daughters.

It was a beautiful sight to see Dr. Graham and the Holy Trinity Baptist Church and the ministers rise up in the spirit of true Christian charity and come to the rescue of Rev Dr. Taliaferro and his family in the hour of death.

Necrology - 1914

## What a Good Negro Achieved

The many expressions of sympathy from whites as well as negroes attesting the esteem in which Dr. W. R. Pettiford, late president of the Alabama Penny Savings Bank, was held by both races in this commuity on the occasion of his funeral, suggest how a man of character and force can build up a reputation as a constructive influence for good regardless of color or racial birth.

Dr. Pettiford earned a good name as a man of resourceful achievement and fair dealing. He made for himself a field of usefulness and performed valued service to this community. He taught the members of his race the wisdom of and need for accumulatioon and saving of substance. He conducted a business institution on business principles, built it up from a small beginning to a useful force, and by his high purposes and sound methods left it as a power for good among the negroes of this city.

Not only did Dr. Pettiford perform a lasting service for the members of his race, but he enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all the whites who knew and had dealings with him. His life and his works stand as an example of thrift, clear thinking and constructive achievement for the negroes. If there were more of his kind in Birmingham there would be less crime, gerater safety to life and property, larger progress here.

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S. H. Bishop dead
church Institute
Episcopal
Kill name.

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Case. Mrs. ~~Lucy E.~~ Lucy E.
(white) 45 yrs. officially
connected with Atlanta
University. Died July 19.
1914.

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[illegible]

Prof. J. A. Martin, president of Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, died November ninth at Alcorn, Mississippi. Prof. Martin was recognized as one of the most foremost Negro educators in Mississippi. He served several terms as president of the Mississippi Negro Teachers' Association and his administration of the affairs of the college at Rodney had been eminently successful. Prof. Martin was a native Mississippian.

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Mary E. Melvin
Hampton '74
2 yrs teacher in rural schools
16 Norfolk graded school
4 Tuskegee Institute
2 as assistant matron at Hampton
12 Lady principal a Florida A & M. Col.
Tallahassee

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Mat Adv. 10-26-13

## Rev. D. Webster Davis Dead.

Richmond, Va., October 25.—The Rev. Dr. D. Webster Davis, colored, bosom friend of the late Rev. John Jasper, who preached the famous "The Sun Do Move" sermon and, who himself had an interstate reputation as pulpit orator, editor and educator, died here today.

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## DEATH OF LEOPOLD GREEN.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Leopold H. Green died at his residence in this city Saturday, Aug. 8th. Mr. [illegible] the most prominent hair specialists in this city and his beauty [illegible] an international reputation. His estate is estimated to be worth $25,000. He is the son of Mrs. Eva Jenifer and a brother of Dr. Leonard Lewis and Mrs. Blackwell of Chicago.

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New York 1-22-14

## GEN. LOUIS WAGNER DIES IN PHILADELPHIA

Special to The New York Age.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 21.—Gen. Louis Wagner, who, during the Civil War had charge of Camp William Penn, and sent 14,000 colored soldiers to the front, died last week at his home in this city.

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New York Age

## BAPTIST MINISTER AND EDITOR DEAD.

Special [illegible] New York Age.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. [illegible]—The Rev. [illegible] L. P. Taliaferro, editor of the Christian [illegible], and one of the most prominent Baptist ministers of the country, died Thursday, August 13, at the Polyclinic Hospital, after a critical illness of some days.

The funeral services were held on Monday, August 17, at 1 o'clock, p. m., from the Holy Trinity Baptist Church, and was attended by ministers from a number of points in this section.

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## WHITES PAY TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF NEGRO

Advertiser 9-23-14

Special to The Advertiser.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Sept. 22—White and black united today in paying tribute to the memory of Dr. W. R. Pettiford, noted negro preacher, socologist and financier, whose funeral was held here, more than 3,000 people crowding into the spacious negro church. A beautiful floral design sent by George B. Ward, president of the City Commission; an expression from Belton Gilreath and from a special committee from the Birmingham Baptist Association attested the esteem in which the negro leader was held by the white people.

Representatives of the Birmingham negro business league, the civic and educational league, the white banks, and the inter-denominational ministers' alliance took part on the program and all the negro business houses closed their doors for two hours during the funeral.

Dr. Pettiford, who died Sunday afternoon, was the founder and president of the oldest and strongest negro bank in the country and organizer of the National Negro Bankers' Association. Dr. C. O. Boothe preached the funeral sermon.

Pettiford is succeeded as president of the Alabama Penny Savings Bank by J. O. Diffay the vice president who, since April, has been acting president.

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## DEATH CLAIMS SAMUEL A. McELWEE

### Well Known Attorney, was Native of Brownsville, Tenn.—Was Member of Tennessee Legislature.

The Chicago Defender 10/24/14

Attorney Samuel A. McElwee died at his residence, [illegible] Forest avenue, Wednesday, October 21, at 4 p. m., after a short illness. He was born in 1859, 55 years ago, at Brownville, Tenn., and was educated at Oberlin, Ohio, Fisk University and Central Tennessee College. He taught school in the states of Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi, and practied law for several years, as well as served three terms in the State Legislature of Nashville, Tenn. While teaching school he was known to have walked ten miles, two nights in a week, to recite his lessons to the students at Vanderbilt University.

While a member of the Tennessee legislature he secured the passage of bills for $6,600 to improve normal schools, $85,000 for West Insane Asylum, and $55,000 for the Deaf and Dumb Institute. In 1901 he came to Chicago, and has lived on Forest avenue since, following the practice of law in this state. He was a stanch Republican, and was a delegate to the National convention in which the Hon. James G. Blaine was nominated for president. He was an active member of Quinn Chapel church, and was at one time assistant superintendent of the Sunday school.

There will be a private funeral from his residence Friday morning, at which Rev. I. C. Anderson will officiate. Tributes will be paid to his life by Attorney Walter M. Farmer, who had known him for 17 years. Interment at Mt. Glenwood cemetery. The widow and three children survive him.

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N. Y. A. 8-11-13.

## EDNA ALEXANDER DEAD.

Word has been received of the death of Edna Alexander, who died at Vienna several days ago of tuberculosis. Miss Alexander left New York in 1905, going to Europe in an act. She never returned to this country.

Miss Alexander, was a native of Chicago and came East about 1895. She immediately attracted attention because of her beauty and rich soprano voice. She was a member of Cole & Johnson's "A Trip to Coontown" Company, and later was connected with the Williams & Walker Company.

While abroad Miss Alexander married "Billy" Farrell, who made a big hit in London in the variety houses some years ago.

According to reports, the remains of deceased will not be brought to America for interment.

By Cary B. Lewis.

"A mighty oak in the forest has fallen."

The citizens of Chicago were shocked on Wednesday when the news flashed across the city like wildfire that Major John C. Buckner died at his home at [illegible]20 a. m. The distinguished citizen, soldier, patriot, Christian, patriarch, orator and humanitarian had been ill for eight weeks, but on the night before his death, and even on the same day, Dr. G. Dailey and his closest friend, Hon. Oscar De Priest, had hopes of his recovery. He had the best medical attention and apparently looked as though he would soon be seen engaged in active life again.

### Contracts a Cold.

Early in the fall Major Buckner went to New York City as Illinois' special commissioner to the semi-centennial exposition in commemoration of the emancipation of his race. As a commissioner he served with honor and distinction. It was on this commission that he contracted a cold that was the beginning of his fatal illness. He has never been well since, but his temperate life was the cause of him remaining in this world as long as he did. Wednesday at noon, like a great and peaceful river he passed into the great ocean of eternity. He was at peace with the world.

### Born in Illinois.

Major Buckner was fortunate that he was born in the great state of Illinois, where freedom and liberty abounded, where men believed in the rights and equality of men and that every man should be given a chance to rise and all men up and no man down. In his early days he heard and saw Lincoln. He became a baptized Republican and never forsook its ranks. He made friendship with Illinois' greatest men and used it toward the best interest of his race. Fifty years ago he was born near Joliet and came to the city of Chicago in his youth, an orphan. Many of his friends recall when he was a protege of Uncle Dan Scott and was head party man for the Kinsley Catering Company. No great function was given unless Major John C. Buckner had charge.

### Active in Politics.

Anxious that his race should have a champion in the political walks of life, he took an active part in politics. His shrewdness, ability, unswerving and unflinching race loyalty soon found him at the top. His counsel was sought and advice heeded. He was nominated for the legislature and elected to the forty-first and forty-second general assemblies and was alert on debate and eloquent. He drew to him such men as the late William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, Martin B. Madden, Senator McCullom and Congressman Mann. During all this time he was a bosom friend of Hon. Edward H. Morris and Hon. Oscar De Priest. He impressed every friend and foe that when manhood was at stake he was ready to fight to the last inch. He became a national politician and for fifteen years served as deputy collector of internal revenue for the first district of Illinois.

### Patriot and a Soldier.

He was a patriot and soldier to the manner born. He loved his country and his race. It was he who organized the old Ninth Battalion, a nucleus of the Eighth Regiment. The battalion was the pride of the citizens of Illinois and it was through his influence that made it. He was brave and daring, but manly. At the time of the Spring Valley riots, when the colored miners were threatened with mobs, he belted on two revolvers and went to Spring Valley. Through his influence and determination peace was restored.

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## RETIRED CHAPLAIN OF U. S. ARMY DEAD

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 29.—The recent tragic death of Allen Allensworth, a retired chaplain of the United States army, meant the passing of one of the first colored army chaplains appointed after the emancipation of the Negro.

Col. Allensworth was struck and fatally injured by a motorcycle in Monrovia, Cal., a small town. He was taken to a hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured in two places. He died the following day.

The deceased was born of slave parents in Louisville, Ky., April 3, 1843. His master, becoming alarmed at the rapid progress that he was stealthily making along educational lines, sent him to New Orleans to be sold in 1861. He brought $1,000 and was used as a jockey. The following fall his new owner brought him back to Kentucky. He obtained his freedom in 1863 and enlisted in the United States Navy.

After the war he entered the Nashville Institute, which is nowd known as Roger Williams University. He taught school in Kentucky for a few years and then entered the Baptist ministry. He was financial agent for the Colored Baptist Convention of Kentucky and later pastored several churches in that State. He also took a prominent part in Republican politics and in 1880 was a presidential elector-at-large for Kentucky on the Garfield-Arthur ticket. In 1882 he became pastor of the Union Baptist Church and was serving there when President Cleveland appointed him chaplain of the 24th Infantry in 1886.

He was retired a few years ago with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He had been a leading spirit in the promotion of Allensworth, a Negro settlement near here.

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## REV. WILLIAM BECKHAM DEAD.

Nashville, Tenn., [illegible] 1914.—After an illness covering several months Rev. Wm. Beckham, D.D., of [illegible] Independence, [illegible] this morning. This news was flashed over the wires by Rev. S. W. Racote, D.D., who was well known to Dr. Beckham. Dr. Beckham was field secretary of the National Baptist Publishing Board, a position he had held for more than a dozen years. He was born in Zebulon, Pike county, Georgia, April 26, 1866, but moved to Texas with his parents when quite a youngster. He was ordained as a Baptist minister November 23, 1891, at Albany, Texas, by a presbytery of the First Baptist church of that place, composed of Rev. C. H. Chinn, moderator; Rev. H. Maxie, clerk, and Revs. J. Coples and S. DeJennett. He pastored in Texas for some years, after which he was a missionary under Rev. R. H. Boyd, who was at that time superintendent of missions of the General Baptist Convention of Texas. Dr. Beckham afterwards succeeded Dr. Boyd when Dr. Boyd came to Tennessee to start the publishing house. After working for several years in Texas, he became field secretary for the Publishing and Home Mission Boards in 1902, working with Dr. Boyd. When the boards were separated last September, the publishing board elected Dr. Beckham as its field secretary, and it was while on his first trip of the fiscal year that he took his fatal illness. Dr. R. H. Boyd requested that the remains be brought to Nashville. The funeral will be held at the First Baptist church of this city, where the deceased was a member, but at this early hour no definite arrangements have been made.

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## "BROTHER" JOHN JONES DEAD

Chicago, Ill., June 11.—John G. Jones, a well known lawyer of this city died here Sunday and was buried yesterday. Jones was known from one end of the country to the other as the organizer of spurious masonry from the lowest to the highest degrees. In a number of States he not only organized spurious degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry but what is generally known as Blue Lodges, Chapters and Commanderies. He also organized a number of Consistories of Scottish Rite Masons and Temples of Mystic Shriners. A large number of these will now no doubt go out of existance. Jones was a thorn in the side of regular Masonry for the past twenty-five or thirty years.

6/13/14

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## PROMINENT PHYSICIAN DEAD

The funeral of Dr. Bennett M. Starks, who died at Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, Sunday, following an operation, was held at Union Baptist Church Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Harvey Johnson, officiating.

The death of Dr. Starks came as a shock to his many friends that he had made during the five years that he had practiced medicine here. He was an active member of the Maryland Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association, Zion Lodge of Masons and Union Baptist Church. He had served as president of the Baptist Young Peoples' Union of the church.

The deceased was born in Virginia 34 years ago. He was educated at Hampton Institute, Andover (Mass.) Academy and the medical school of Howard University, Washington, graduating from the latter school in 1908. He had lived at 136 W. Hill street since his marriage to Miss Callie McGuinn about six months ago. His wife is prostrated by his death and has been under the care of a physician. Besides a widow, he is survived by his mother, five brothers and three sisters.

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## SAMUEL H. BISHOP DEAD

### Church Institute Financial Agent and Faithful Friend of Colored People Dies in St. Luke's Hospital.

Rev. Samuel H. Bishop, financial agent for the American Church Institute for Colored People, and a prominent Episcopal minister, died Saturday, May 30, at the St. Luke's Hospital from a hemorrhage.

The funeral was held Monday from the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and the services were conducted by Bishop Greer, who was assisted by Dean Grosvenor, Archdeacon Wm. H. Pott, Venerable Archdeacon George F. Melton, the Rev. Mr. Pratt, the Rev. Hutchins C. Bishop of St. Philips Church and the Rev. John W. Johnson of St. Cyprian's Church. Among the pall-bearers were George Foster Peabody, treasurer of the Church Institute, and Dr. H. B. Frissell, president of Hampton Institute. Rev. Bishop was a faithful laborer for good, and always appeared untiring in his efforts to reach and serve the colored people, a large number of whom were present at the funeral services.

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## ANDREW M. BUSH DEAD.

### Prominent In Business For 28 Years In New Bedford, Mass.

The

Established Firm of A. M. Bush and Company, on William Street, dissolving partnership in 191[illegible]. High Mason and worker for equal rights for colored Republicans.

New Bedford Standard, Sept. 30 '14

Andrew M. Bush, for 28 years a prominent New Bedford business man and founder of the old firm of A. M. Bush and Co., on William street, died at 76 Rotch street at 10:25 o'clock Friday morning. He was ill about a month, but his illness did not become serious until two days ago. He was a high Mason, and past grand master of Prince Hall Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

### 76 YEARS OLD.

Andrew M. Bush was born in Washington, D. C., 76 years ago. He came to this city to live when 12 years old.

We came to know Andrew M. Bush, whose death we mourn, in his later years and in the cause of defense of rights. The Colored American class is shown up as inferior in quality in nothing more than the feeling of the few who make money that they are "it," and the unwillingness to contribute freely, or at all, to the work of struggling against the taking away of citizenship rights. They lack the moral and mental calibre, so often, to either be public spirited, or to realize that in helping this cause they are helping themselves and their children.

Andrew M. Bush was one of our successful Colored business men who was like such men in every other race that is white. He gave of his means to pay for the fight other colored men were making. He is a real loss.

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## HEAD OF BAPTISTS OF GEORGIA DEAD

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 24.—The Rev. William Gilbert Johnson, president of the General State Baptist Convention of Georgia, general manager of the Baptist Reformatory for boys and girls, and pastor of the First Baptist Church, Cotton avenue and Pine street, died Friday, November 13, at Atlanta, where he had gone for treatment. He has been in bad health for the past four or five years, the result of overwork in founding and establishing the Reformatory, which is located a few miles out from East Macon.

Dr. Johnson came to Macon a number of years ago from Augusta, where he formerly pastored, and where he was intimately associated with the Rev. C. T. Walker in developing the Walker Baptist Institute. The body was brought to Macon and the funeral was held from the First Baptist Church. Thousands of people, of all denominations, assembled to pay the last tribute of respect.

Dr. Johnson is survived by his wife and several children and a brother, the Rev. Roman J. Johnson of Augusta, also a prominent Baptist minister.

Necrology - 1914.

The Richmond Planet 11/21/14.

MRS. MAGGIE E. WASHINGTON,
Grand Worthy Inspector of the Grand Court of Virginia, Order of Calanthe, who died at her home in Newport News, Va. Thursday Night, November 12th, 1914.

Necrology - 1914

# DEATH CLAIMS MISS BUSHNELL

National Baptist Union Review 11/21/14

Death claimed Miss Lorilla E. Bushnell at an early hour last Saturday morning. At the time of her death she was at the Douglas Infirmary of this city, whither she had been taken to receive the best medical aid that could be summoned in Nashville. When the end came her sister was at the bedside as was her associate and companion, Miss Grace Eaton. A short funeral service was held at the Fireside School on Cedar street at five o'clock Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Dr. J. E. McCulloch, the secretary of the American Interchurch College, and W. S. Ellington, pastor of the First Baptist Church. The funeral oration was delivered by Dr. Ellington, who presented an eloquent discourse touching the life and work of the deceased, picturing her life as that of Dorcas. For thirty minutes he discoursed on what she has been able to accomplish among an adopted people with whom she came to work. Following Dr. Ellington a short address was delivered by Dr. J. E. McCulloch. A number of organizations and schoolh were represented at the funeral. Roger Williams University chorus rendered several selections. The obituary was read by Dr. A. M. Townsend, the president of Roger Williams.

MISS LORILLA BUSHNELL,
of Denver, Col., who was Editor of Hope, died in Nashville, Tenn., Saturday, November 7, 1914.

Miss Lorilla E. Bushnell was born in Claryville, Sullivan County, N. Y., a little tannery village among the Catskills, January 12, 1857. Her parents were of American birth, a mixture of English and French descent. Her maternal grandfather was a primitive Baptist preacher, serving fifty-two years in his only pastorate. Her father's father was what we call here a Missionary Baptist, as was her mother.

Miss Bushnell's school privileges were limited, gained mostly in Bloomington, Ill. Later she taught school for about fifteen years and much of her education was gained as she sought to teach others. She has often said that her study of missionary endeavor was educative for her. She was converted when she was sixteen years of age, at Bloomington, Ill., during a series of meetings conducted by Rev. E. P. Hammond, who has often been called the "Child's Evangelist." She was baptized into the fellowship of the First Baptist Church, Bloomington, Ill., March 2, 1873, by Rev. C. E. Hewitt. In later years she was a member of the First Baptist Church, Milwaukee, Wis., the First Eaptist Church, Denver, Col., the First Baptist and Lexington Avenue Churches, in Chicago, Ill. At the time of her death her membership was with the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church, Chicago, Ill.

For nearly thirty years she was intensely interested in missionary work and about thirty years ago she was appointed Vice President of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West in Colorado, holding this position several years. She was also State Leader of the Temple Builders, a young people's missionary society and Missionary Secretary of the State Baptist Young People's Union. For eleven years she had charge of the Conquest Missionary Course of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, preparing the programs and suggestions for the Conquest Missionary meetings of the young people. For eight years she prepared the Junior Conquest Missionary Studies and for several years she was the editor of the Junior Baptist Union, a paper for the children of the Baptist churches of the country.

She also was field worker for some time for the Woman's American Eaptist Home Mission Society. In 1911 Miss Joanna P. Moore gave up most of her beloved work connected with the Fireside Schools and the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society appointed to the work Miss Lorilla E. Bushnell as Editor of Hope and Superintendent of the Fireside Schools. Accepting this appointment as a call from God to enter this work she came to us with a consecrated heart and a trained and experienced hand and brain, and in the three years and seven months given to this work she has found a large place to fill of Christian usefulness and has proven herself worthy of the high calling of God. We have accepted this dear worker as one giving her love and strength and wisdom for the good of the people and their homes, and now bow in submission as God has promoted her to a nobler and higher service for him.

Resolutions were presented by the Roger Williams students, by the faculty of Roger Williams, of which Miss Bushnell was a member, and by the Phyllis Wheatley Club, of which she was a member. The National Baptist Publishing Board and Sunday-School Congress were represented by Rev. Henry A. Boyd, who offered the closing prayer. The services were concluded at 6:30 o'clock. Miss Bushnell was editor of Hope, having been sent here by the American Baptist Women's Home Mission Society of Chicago to succeed Miss Joanna P. Moore. While Miss Bushnell had only been in the city a few years, she had become thoroughly acquainted with every church in the city, every pastor as well as the individual members. She was a constant and regular attendant at the various churches and a member of the Sunday-School Union. In connection with this she was one of the ardent workers of the Sunday-School Congress, being a conductor of the Cradle Roll and Home Department, a position she had held at the Meridian session, the Tuskegee session, the Muskogee session and the recent session at Beaumont. Miss Bushnell had also attended a number of sessions of the National Baptist Convention, but on account of her poor health was not able to be present at the Philadelphia meeting. A general expression of sympathy of friends, acquaintances and denominational workers was expressed throughout the day, as well as a number of messages were sent direct to the home in Denver, to which point her remains were shipped for interment.

### Resolutions.

### By Students of Roger Williams University.

"Kind words can never die" and a noble, generous deed is imperishable. True sympathy for human misfortune, a ready hand and a willingness to help in affliction are among the pure and undefiled elements which make the world better and contribute to render moral conduct unspotted. We shall not behold the perfect man graces in the lives and characters of all true men and women which shine forth like stars. All mankind is born to die and everything that has life must. Therefore, death is a natural proceeding and simply means the change in form of existence.

Whereas, The hand of Divine Providence has removed our esteemed friend and teacher, Miss Lorilla E. Eushnell, from the scene of her temporal labors and in view of the loss we have sustained, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those who are nearest and dearest to her, we, the students of Roger Williams University, who sat under her teachings and profitted by her example, are desirous of testifying our respect for her memory; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say, that in regretting her removal from our midst we mourn for one who was in every way worthy of our highest respect and regard.

Resolved, That we tenderly condole with the family of the deceased on the dispensation with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict them and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Resolved, That this heart-felt testimonial of the sympathy and sorrow of the student body of Roger Williams University be forwarded to the relatives of our departed teacher and a copy be sent to the Nashville papers.

Submitted,

M. Lucile Marsh, chairman; A. McEwen Williams, secretary; Gertrude G. Love, Willie J. Moore, Alexander Mauldin, Committee.

### From Faculty of Roger Williams University.

Since in life there is death, at an early hour this morning the summons came for our dear friend and co laborer, Miss Lorilla E. Bushnell from Him, who from zone to zone guides through the boundless sky each sudden flight, in the long weary way that each must tread alone, and

Whereas, She was a dear friend and teacher of Roger Williams University, whose upright and noble life was a standard of emulation to us all and whose utmost endeavors were exerted for the welfare and prosperity of our people, her name shall be engraved upon the recesses of our memories and we know full well that it has been written in the Lamb's Book of Life. What we might say of her zeal, her courage, her sacrifices, her toils, her cares and her love for our people is but just that a fitting recognition of her many virtues should be had. She fell but felt no fear; but like a warrior fresh from the battlefield rejoicing in the victory gained-sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust, "approached her grave like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lays down to pleasant dreams." Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father while deeply deploring the loss of our friend and helper, so much beloved.

Resolved, That while we shall miss that hand that she held ready to proffer aid; that voice of sympathy given to the needy and distressed we know that she has but gone home to receive her reward.

Resolved, That in our natural sorrow for the loss of a faithful and beloved friend and co-olaborer we find consolation in the belief that she is not dead, but sleepeth; and that while we deeply sympathize with those who are bound by the nearest and dearest ties, we share with them the hope of a re-union in that better world where there are no partings and bliss ineffable forbids a tear; we tenderly condole with them in their hour of trial and affliction and evoutly commend them to the keeping of Him who looks with pitying eye upon the affliction of all His children.

Resolved, That these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased and also published in the city papers, as a token of respect and veneration for the Christian character of a good woman gone to her rest, and the interest felt by the faculty of Roger Williams University with which she was associated, and by those she loved and cherished.

z Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. A. O. Kenney, Chairman; Mrs. A. M. Townsend, Secretary; Dean S. P. Rarris.

—Nashville Globe

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## A WHITE MAN'S TRIBUTE TO DR. W. R. PETTIFORD.

*Dr. W. B. Crumpton Says He Was An Example to the Young in Every Race.*

The Colored Alabamian 11/21/14

It was a sad pleasure to be at the funeral of one of Alabama's great men. An immense audience of friends and admirers testified to his worth and the universal esteem in which he was held. He was born a slave and knew the delights of freedom. Into his young heart came a desire for learning when opportunities were poor. He availed himself of such aas were in his reach and became a great leader for God among his people when they most needed a wise leader.

He cultivated a friendship for the white people, and they responded with the kindliest of brotherly feeling. A preacher of power, he felt that his task was not half done when he finished his discourse from the pulpit.

He saw that his people needed leadership along all lines. He became an earnest advocate for Negro education. How many thousands of his race owe their ambition for learning to him! He saw, too, the improvidence of his people. Coming out from slavery they desired merely to exist. Not many dreamed of becoming possessors of property. In his fertile brain originated the idea of a penny savings bank for his poor people. The bank he founded in Birmingham became the pioneer of that sort of bank in all the world. He wanted the officers bonded, but failed to find bondsmen until he went far away from his home and established a reputation among strangers. His bank has stood through all the panics, and is regarded as one of the safest in all the South. It became the parent bank of many more such institutions in the South.

He saw that liquor was the worst enemy of his people and he bacame an intense prohibitionist. Meeting the writer on the streets of Birmingham while the amendment campaign was on, he said: "Brother Crumpton, if your object can be attained it will be as a second emancipation proclamation to my poor people."

In all the perilous times of reconstruction and the days that followed he never lost his head, never uttered an impatient word and never lost a friend among the whites. With a firm faith in God and the righteousness of the cause he was laboring for, he pressed on, counselling patience among a turbulent people, and he won out with both races. What an example he left to the young of every race! Surely a great man in Israel has fallen.—*W. B. Crumpton in Alabama Baptist.*

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# PROMINENT NEGRO

### Dies at Ripe Age—Col. James Lewis, Leader in His Race, Expires at Home Here.

(New Orleans Picayune, July 15.)

A foremost representative of the Negro race in this section passed away when Col. James Lewis died Saturday morning at 4 o'clock. Col. Lewis was born September 11, 1833, at Woodville, Miss. Though deprived of the advantages of early school training, James Lewis managed to pick up a great deal of information during his manhood, sufficient, in fact, to make him a leader among his race and to win the respect of the whites. Though an ardent Republican since the Civil War, he bore himself so as to retain the respect and generally the esteem of the white race. Col. Lewis was an aristocrat of his race, and was not disposed to associate on terms of equality with the mass of his people. He held himself in a measure, aloof from them, even while working zealously for their betterment.

In politics Col. Lewis played a conspicuous part for many years and held important offices both in the Federal and the municipal governments. He was appointed United States naval officer by President Hayes, Surveyor General by President Arthur, Deputy Collector of Customs and Immigration Inspector by President Harrison, and Surveyor General by Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. In the city government he was Commissioner of Police and Public Buildings and Administrator of Public Improvements. When he was the only Republican in the city government, in 1873, Louis A. Wiltz then Mayor and afterward Governor of the State, said of him: "Col Lewis has devoted himself to his duties with great energy and industry having constant care that every dollar expended should benefit the city."

Col. Lewis has been grand master of the State, sovereign grand inspector general of the Southern Jurisdiction of Colored Free Masons, and attained the thirty-third degree in the Scottish Rite. He had been department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of Louisiana and Mississippi.

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# MRS. F. J. GRIMKE DEAD

### ABLE WOMAN OF COLOR, EARLY PIONEER TEACHER IN MIXED SCHOOLS OF NORTH—WIFE OF REV. F. J. GRIMKE OF WASHINGTON, D. C.—WAS LONG ILL—MUCH BELOVED.

The Guardian [illegible]

The people of Massachusetts will be interested (and saddened) to know of the death of Mrs. Charlotte Forten Grimke, wife of Rev. Francis Jackson Grimke, on July 22d, at her home on Corcoran street, Washington, D. C. She had been ill a very long time and her husband was the soul of devotion. She was a woman of advanced years and had a long and useful career.

LATE MRS. F. J. GRIMKE.

Her father, James Forten, of Philadelphia, was a remarkable man in the days of anti-slavery. Miss Forten's early life was spent in Massachusetts, where she graduated from the Normal School at Salem. She was a teacher in the mixed schools of Salem and well liked. She resigned in 1858 and went to Philadelphia. She was an efficient teacher in the schools of the Freedmen's Bureau in the South.

She was a gifted writer and was a contributor to leading New England papers, notably the Atlantic Monthly, both in poetry and prose. She was a good French scholar and translated much for publication.

She numbered the poet Whittier, the late Col. T. W. Higginson and other noted writers and poets among her personal friends. Her "Personal Recollections of Whittier" was published in the New England Magazine in 1893.

Mrs. Grimke was a modest, kindly, Christian woman, a devoted wife and true friend. She was a radical on the question of equal rights for Americans of color, a woman of principle and of courage.

In her death the Guardian has lost a strong friend and supporter.

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# FRANK LELAND LAID TO REST

### Well-Known Politician and Baseball Manager Passes Away at His Home at 2348 Dearborn Street.

The Chicago Defender 11/21/14.

Mr. Frank Leland, aged 45, died the first of the week at his home, 2348 Dearborn street. He had been in poor health for several months, and a few weeks ago took to his bed. Before his serious illness he called Rev. J. C. Anderson of Quinn Chapel A. M. E. Church and made a profession of Christ.

Mr. Leland has been in public life for twenty-five years. He was a stalwart Republican. He put party above self, and for his individual activity in his ward he was the choice of his party for county commissioner. He was elected and served with credit and distinction.

Mr. Leland has always been interested in athletics,, choosing baseball as a great benefit to life. He organized a ball team which became one of the greatest of the age. It was called the Leland Giants. The team won many victories here and abroad.

The funeral services were held on Tuesday from Quinn Chapel at 10 o'clock. A number of prominent people attended. Many beautiful floral designs were sent by admiring friends. Mrs. Jackson, who conducts the baseball headquarters, sent a handsome baseball floral diamond, a link being broken between first base and home plate. The pallbearers were Sam Crawford, Walter Ball, Joe Green, Pete Booker, William McAdoo and Guy Jackson. Edward Gans was floral bearer.

The Late Frank Leland.

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# PROMINENT PHILADELPHIANS LAID TO REST

The Phila. American 11/21/14.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—Within the past ten days death has removed two of the best known men in the city.

The deceased are Seldon J. M. Brock, the well known real estate dealer, and William Carl Bolivar, who delved into the history of the colored people in and around Philadelphia.

Mr. Brock died Monday of last week following an illness of six months. His funeral was held last Friday. He was born in Richmond Va. in 1861 and had resided here since 1878. He entered the real estate business and built up a thriving business, handling some of the largest commercial and residence properties in the city.

"Billie" Bolivar, as his friends called him, was born here in 1849. He received his education at the old Institute for Colored Youth. He was a favorite with young and old. For years he had made researches into the early history of the colored people of Philadelphia, and wrote the historical column in in the Philadelphia Tribune known as "Pencil Pusher Points."

The funeral services Monday, were largely attended.

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# Rev. Wm. J. White, of Augusta, Dead.

Sav'h Tribune

### PASSED AWAY THURSDAY NIGHT AT HIS HOME.

4-10-13

### Was Prominent Figure in Baptist Church—Oldest Republican Leader of State—Editor The Georgia Baptist—Was Very Widely Known.

The sad intelligence has reached us of the death of Rev. W. J. White, D. D., editor of the Georgia Baptist, which occurred at his home in Augusta, Thursday night about 7 o'clock.

Dr. White was widely known throughout the state and country. He was a prominent figure in the Baptist church and was actively engaged in church work up to his death.

He was the oldest Republican leader in the state and took active part in party councils especially during reconstruction times. He has done much for Negro journalism by his efforts on The Georgia Baptist which he edited until his death.

Dr. White left a large and interesting family, with scores of friends throughout the country.

Dr. White lived to a ripe old age

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### Funeral of Mrs. Helen A. Cook.

Special to The New York Age. 27-13

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 26.—The funeral of Mrs. Helen A. Cook, who died last Thursday morning after a brief illness, was held at her late home, 1118 Sixteenth street, Monday afternoon, the Rev. W. V. Tunnell, of Howad University, officiating, assisted by the Rev. F. J. Grimke, pastor of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church. The pallbearers were John A. Simms, Aaron Russell, R. R. Horner, Jr., Dr. W. S. Montgomery, Dr. James H. Howard, Dr. Henry L. Bailey, David Warner and E. G. Brooks. Interment was in Harmony Cemetery.

The deceased was born in Philadelphia seventy-six years ago. She was the widow of the late John F. Cook, at one time receiver of taxes and an assessor here, and probably the wealthiest colored resident in the city. She is survived by one daughter, Miss Elizabeth A. Cook; three sons, John F., George F., and Ralph V. Cook, the latter a teacher in the Baltimore Colored High School, and nine grandchildren.

Necrology – 1914.

# DEATH SUMMONS REV. NATHAN HALE PIUS

National Baptist
Union Review
7/11/14

Rev. Nathaniel H. Pius, D. D., died at six o'clock Wednesday morning at his residence at 1817 Scovel street, after an illness of about eleven months. The funeral services are to be held at the First Baptist Church, Eighth Avenue North, Friday afternoon at three o'clock, the Rev. W. S. Ellington, D. D., officiating. Interment will be made at Greenwood Cemetery, Nashville. The end came peacefully while he was in the bosom of his family and a host of friends. The deceased leaves a wife, two daughters, Anentta and Lutitia, the older being a student at Tuskegee Institute, and a brother, Rev. J. B. Pius, D. D., of Austin, Texas. He was superintendent of Teacher-Training course of the National Baptist Publishing Board, editor of the Metoka and Galeda Magazine, National Chorister of the Sunday-School Congress as well as the National Baptist Convention; historian in the preparation of the History of Negro Baptists; a ripe scholar and deep thinker.

Dr. Pius was one of the charter members of the National Baptist Young People's Union Board, being its first chairman. He spent a number of years in the educational work, as well as in the pastorate before becoming a national officer. He was graduated from Leland University, after which he was elected president of Hearne College, Hearne, Texas. Leaving this school he entered the pastorate at Waco and then came back into the educational work as president of Howe College at Memphis, where he served as president and pastor. From there he took up the pastorate again at Indianapolis, Ind., and Springfield, O., coming to Nashville about six years ago as superintendent of Teacher-Training work.

Some of the greatest work that Dr. Pius has perforemd for the denomination was the working out of the Metoka and Galeda organized classes. He Anglicized the words Metoka and Galeda and spent months in getting the workings of the classes in shape, under the direction of the Secretary of the Publishing Board. The erection of these classes took place at Meridian, Miss., during the sessions of the Sunday-School Congress. Since then he has worked out much literature and paraphernalia for the two organized classes. He was a staunch supporter of the Sunday-School Congress work and had under his supervision from year to year the music as well as department work.

**Rev. Nathaniel Hale Pius, A. B., D. D.,**

Who died at Nashville, Tenn., Wednesday, October 28.

Dr. Pius was known everywhere as an enthusiastic denominational worker. It is understood that the entire National Baptist Publishing Board will turn out in a body and that the institution will be closed a half day out of respect for him. The National Baptist brass band will render several selections at the church. Up to the hour of going to press complete arrangements had not been made for the program at the church, but will be published in next week's issue of the Union-Review.

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## G. A. GOODWIN, WELL KNOWN MINISTER, DEAD

Special to The New York Age.

[illegible]

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 4.—The death of the Rev. G. A. Goodwin of this city, but for several years past the pastor of Springfield Baptist Church, Greenville, S. C., which occurred on Thursday, July 30, was a great shock to the people of this city and to the Baptists of Geeogia and South Carolina.

He was for many years engaged in ministerial and educational work; was a member of and ordained by the old mother church, Springfield, here in Augusta; was president of the Walker Baptist Institute for several years; and prior to going to Greenville as pastor, was one of the professors in the theological department of Morehouse College, formerly the Atlanta Baptist College, Atlanta, Ga.

It is believed that Prof. Goodwin's death was largely induced by worry, as it was a matter of common report that family relations were not very pleasant. A man of high moral character and of the strictest rectitude, the breath of scandal has never in any degree touched his character or reputation, but he has not always enjoyed financial prosperity. With several children to support, it is said that certain of his wife's relatives, more prosperous financially, have assisted in providing for the family. Because of this assistance, it is supposed that the relatives referred to have attempted to dictate as to how Prof. Goodwin's family affairs should be managed. This he objected to. He seemed to have the idea that his wife was in sympathy with her relative's efforts and this caused him to worry.

It was reported not long since that Mrs. Goodwin had entered suit for divorce. If this was true, then it is more than reasonable to suppose that the action hastened his death, as Prof. Goodwin was passionately devoted to his children. There are four of them, George, the oldest and only son; Janie and Ann, twin girls, named for an aunt, Mrs. Janie Burruss, wife of the properous physician, Dr. George S. Burruss, proprietor of the Burruss sanatorium and owner of large realty holdings, and Anna, named for Mrs. Goodwin; and the youngest girl, Eunice. Prof. Goodwin is also survived by a brother, Charles Goodwin, a contractor in tin and iron work, and other relatives.

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## MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR NEGRO FARMER

[illegible] News 1-15-14

Albany, Ga., Jan. 12.—A remarkable service was held here yesterday evening in Bethel A. M. E. Church when tribute was paid to the memory of the late Deal L. Jackson the negro farmer who was for so many years "Georgia's first bale man." It was a special memorial service and in addition to several negro speakers a half dozen prominent white citizens of Dougherty county spoke. Jackson was probably the best known negro in South Georgia. He accumulated a fortune on his farm and was a model citizen.

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## DR. H. W SMITH DEAD

[illegible] 12/19/14

Goldsboro, N. C., December 17.—Rev. Dr. H. W. Smith, one of the best known ministers of the A. M. E. Zion Church in North Carolina died on December [illegible]. He was regarded as a scholar and was the author of several books.

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## AT REST AFTER THIRTY-FIVE YEARS OF TOIL IN LIBERIA

Southwestern
Christian Advocate

A cable message from Dr. J. B. Coleman received by the Board of Foreign Missions at New York, announces the death on July 22 of Miss Mary A. Sharp, of Monrovia, Liberia, for more than thirty-five years an outstanding figure in Africa missionary work. As an independent worker among the Kroo people, she had her own church and school at Krootown, a suburb of Monrovia. Without stated compensation, she gave her entire time to the task of Christianizing and educating the natives of that region, her interest centering in the boys and girls, with whom she was especially successful.

Born in Pennsylvania, October 11, 1837, Miss Sharp had nearly reached the age of seventy-eight. In early womanhood she began to save money for her coveted work in Africa, laying aside what she could spare from her modest salary as a school teacher. When the Civil War broke out, she became a hospital nurse at Georgetown, S. C. After the war was over she labored among the colored people on the Sea Islands of South Carolina, continuing this work about fourteen years. While Dr. Durbin was Corresponding Secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society, Miss Sharp made application for service in Africa, but was told that owing to the great mortality among former American missionaries on that continent, the Society would not send any more for the time being. "But, doctor, I can live in Africa," was Miss Sharp's enthusiastic reply. Dr. Durbin put down Miss Sharp's name as a candidate for China. But her mind never swerved from its original purpose.

The Liberians' cry for some one to show them "the God way" gripped her heart. In 1879, as the result of perseverance that knows no bounds, this resolute woman reached Africa and began a school work that has been far-reaching in its effects.

When William Taylor went out as Missionary Bishop for Africa in 1884, he organized a church at Krootown appointing Miss Sharp as class leader. Her own church at Mansfield, Pa., voted her a local preacher's license and she was accustomed not only to preach, but, in the absence of the presiding bishop, often baptized her converts.

Given in her own words is the story of the church she had built. "I went to Krootown and engaged some men to put me up a bamboo church. It was to cost $10, and included not only a bamboo frame, but a thatched roof made of palm leaves, benches of withed bamboo, and a ground floor. After it was done, I paid the laborers promptly the sum agreed upon. For some time thereafter whenever I met anyone who could speak English, I was greeted with the words: 'Tank you, mammy. Tank you plenty. You did dem Kroo boys fine.' I had to ask the president's wife what they meant. 'Oh,' was the reply, 'they expected to be cheated. They thought, of course, that you would give them only a few yards of cheap calico.'"

Dr. B. E. Payne, one of Miss Sharp's school boys, now Commissioner of Education in Liberia and, by virtue of this office, a member of the president's cabinet, says: "It is very pleasing to the president to recognize the influence for good that missionary work has produced in Liberia. In wars waged against the government no mission-trained boys or men have ever taken up arms against the administration. Furthermore, those who have been students in our mission schools have built zinc houses, furnished them, and married in the 'Christian fashion.' Very little drinking is done here."

Miss Sharp had intended to start for the United States on her first vacation, last May, but readjustments in her work delayed the trip until she was stricken with the illness which terminated a useful and consecrated career.

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## A CIVIL WAR VETERAN AND DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN DIES

The Southwestern Christian Advocate 2/26/14

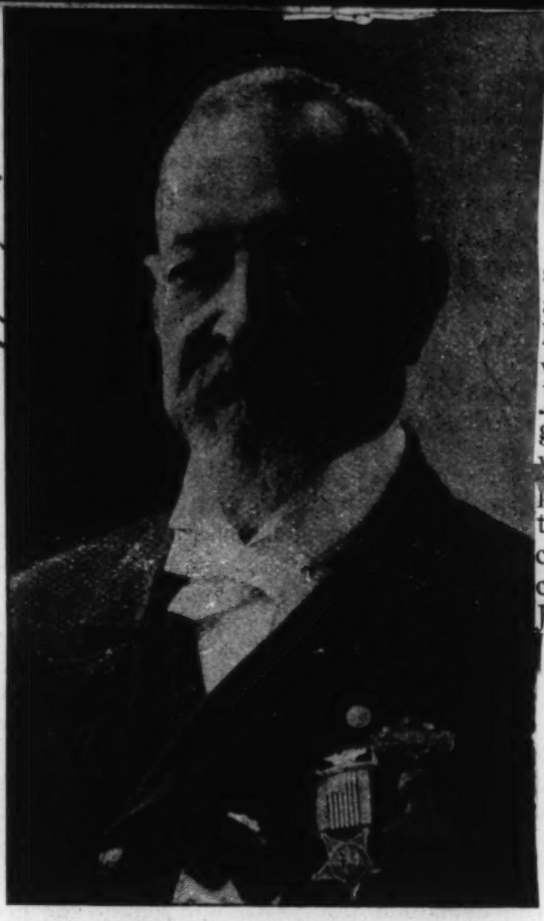
The death of Colonel James Lewis, of this city, removed from the ranks of the colored people of this city and section a most remarkable man. It is significant that all the daily papers of the city commented upon his life and referred to him in the most pleasing manner. By his long life, his devoted service for his people of all classes, his fine record for honesty and fair dealing, he was worthy of all the good things that were said of him. Taken all in all, Colonel James Lewis was New Orleans' first citizen of color, loved and honored by both races.

There was much that was of the heroic and romantic in the life of Colonel Lewis. His mother was a slave and therefore he had not the opportunity for early training in school. But seeing white boys going to school fired his ambition and it was by clever ruse that he learned to read and write. Every morning he was on hand at the post office to get his father's mail, where the arrival of the stage coach was a great attraction. Here he would pick up the paper wrappers and the envelopes dropped by the merchants in opening their letters. Carrying these out to the "Branch"—a small creek on the edge of the town—he would throw water upon the white sand which bordered the stream and with a sharp stick would copy the letters and names from the wrappers upon the sand. This was a favorite playground for the white boys, as they had a swimming hole in the creek. When he wished to learn a letter or a name he would say, "Here, you white boys who have been to school, I bet you a marble you can't tell me what letter or name I have written upon the sand." Of course, they told him and received the marble. Thus he picked up his words and letters until he had learned to read and write.

It is no surprise, therefore, after such heroic effort for his own intellectual training that he never lost interest in Negro education. He was appointed as agent for the Freedmen's Bureau right after the war and at the risk of his life, organized schools for his people throughout the state. In his attempt to organize one in Clinton, La., he came near being lynched but was saved through the Masonic sign of distress, it is said.

Not only was he interested in education but he was also a patriot and has an enviable record as a soldier, and until recent years was present at every Grand Army Encampment. When twelve years old he became a cabin boy on a river steamer, and "worked on the water" fifteen years, until the war began. When Commodore Farragut and Gen. Butler came up the Mississippi river he left the river boat with another young man and paddled in a skiff six hundred miles down to New Orleans. He immediately petitioned Gen. Butler to form a regiment of colored troops. When consent was given he was appointed captain of Company K, as no men were willing to be officers in the company. These were the first Negro companies raised to serve in the war. This young captain and his colored company were with Gen. Banks up the Red River, and also at the taking of Mobile. He loved the Grand Army and worked zealously in its behalf. Had it not been for his persistent interest, there doubtless would not have been any Negroes in the Grand Army post in the South. It was his effort supported by General Russell A. Alger, that forced the department of Louisiana to admit Negroes into the Grand Army.

Colonel Lewis has often been referred to as the "gentleman in politics," and he certainly had his share of conspicuous service in the ranks of the Republican party and he certainly held his share of Federal offices, for it is said that no colored man in the history of the country received so many presidential appointments as he. He held the following Presidential appointments: United States Naval Officer by President Rutherford B. Hayes; United States Surveyor General by President Chester A. Arthur; Deputy Collector of Customs and Immigration Inspector under the administration of President Benjamin Harrison; United States Surveyor General by President Wm. McKinley, and reappointed by President Theodore Roosevelt. But Colonel Lewis' Reconstruction Period record was noteworthy. He held a number of important positions of trust and honor in the city government of New Orleans immediately after the war. He was at one time Commissioner of Police and Public Buildings and later Administrator of Public Improvements.


COLONEL JAMES LEWIS

He was the only Republican in the City Council at that time and the Honorable Lewis Alfred Wiltz, a Democrat, Mayor in 1873, during the time that Col. Lewis was Administrator of Public Improvements, paid him the folowing compliment: "Col. Lewis has devoted himself to his duties with great energy and industry, having constant care that every dollar expended should benefit the city."

One incident that may indicate the sterling worth of Col. Lewis occurred during his term as Administrator of Public Works of New Orleans. He was asked for his vote to lease the water works for ninety-nine years, with $50,000 on the desk before him and the assurance, "Give us your vote and it is your's." When this was declined, "We will also give you $50,000 stock and you can put in a friend's name for yourself." The reply was an indignant one, "No, money cannot buy me. I am here to work for the best interests of the city."

He had also high standing in the Masonic Fraternity. Col. Lewis has been Grand Master of the State, Sovereign Grand Inspector General of the Southern Jurisdiction, an accomplished Free Mason and attained the thirty-third and last degree of Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a Past Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of the Department of Louisiana and Mississippi.

He was buried from his home in Canal street last Sabbath, the Masonic Fraternity and the Grand Army officiating. Colonel Lewis was born September 11, 1833, at Woodville, Miss. He married January 6, 1864, Miss Josephine B. Joubert, who survives him, together with four children. His oldest son, who bears his name, James Lewis, Jr., is a princely man and has the distinction of being the head bookkeeper in one of the leading commercial firms of New Orleans. The other children who survive are Joubert Lewis, Mrs. J. L. Petivan and Mrs. Thos. J. Baham.

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### The Passin[illegible] Charlotte Forten [illegible]mke.

Mrs. Charlotte Forten Grimke, wife of Rev. Francis J. Grimke, pastor of the 15th street Presbyterian church, died July 23, at the family residence, 1415 Corcoran street northwest. The funeral services were held on Saturday at the 15th street Presbyterian church and the ceremonies were marked by the quiet simplicity that characterized the entire life of the deceased.

Mrs. Grimke was one of the most helpful and scholarly women of the race. She was the daughter of James Forten, the famous negro abolitionist of Philadelphia, known as a staunch advocate of the anti-slavery cause and who gave liberally of his ample wealth and signal ability to the movement for freedom. It was in an atmosphere permeated with the personal presence of William Lloyd Garrison, Wendall Phillips, Charles Sumner and Thomas Wentworth Higginson that Charlotte Forten Grimke was born and reared, and at an early age she imbibed an ambition to put her shoulder to the wheel and push the grand work along. This she did most effectively as a member of the Freedmen's Bureau, as a contributor to the Atlantic Monthly and as a platform speaker of force and brilliance. She was a French and German scholar and has translated many important works from those languages into English. She was at one time a regularly-employed translator in the publishing house of Charles Scribner.

She was educated in the schools of Salem, Mass., and taught there and in the schools of Washington. She was a member of the Board of Education here and an active participant in all that had to do with the advancement of the higher social and literary life of the nation's capital. In the passing of Mrs. Grimke, Washington loses one of its brightest and most useful citizens.

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### NEGRO BANKER DEAD.

Advertiser 9-21-14

Special to The Advertiser.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Sept. 20—Dr. W. R. Pettiford, founder and first President of the Alabama Penny Savings Bank, President of the National Negro Bankers' Association, and one of the foremost negroes of the country, died at his home in this city tonight after an illness of eight months. Heart failure was given as the cause of death.